The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Counter Cases to be Presented at Geneva Today.

France Extolled and Germany Prayed For by the Pope.

Attempt to Throw a Train off the Track in Spain.

Burning of the Church of St. Thomas, in Madrid.

A Two Hundred Thousand Dollar Fire in Ayer, Mass.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Both Cases to be Presented Today in Geneva—Opinion of Our Counsel as to the Effect.

LONDON, April 14.—The London *Observer* says Lord TENTERDEN and Hon. CALEB CUSHING will present the counter cases of their respective Governments at Geneva to-morrow. The sitting of the Board will be very brief. Messrs. CUSHING, DAVIS and EVARTS, counsel for the American Government, will prolong their stay in Paris until June. They are of opinion that the Board of Arbitration is bound to adjudicate the *Alabama* claims after the delivery of the counter cases, even should one of the litigants withdraw.

GENEVA, April 14.—The British and American gentlemen connected with the Tribunal of Arbitration have arrived here, and the presentation of the counter cases will take place to-morrow.

THE PAPACY.

An Audience by the Pope—He Praises France and Prays for Germany.

ROME, April 14.—The Pope, on Friday, gave audience to many citizens of Rome and 400 persons from foreign parts. His Holiness gave his benediction successively to all the countries represented by the visitors, particularly to Ireland, Poland, Holland and the United States of America. He praised France, and counseled forbearance and gentleness toward some too intolerant Frenchmen. He prayed for Germany, subjugated as she was by an Anti-Catholic spirit; and Austria, he said, greatly needed the prayers of the faithful.

SPAIN.

Attempt to Throw a Train from the Track on the Madrid and Saragossa Railroad—Disturbances Threatened in Barcelona—A Church Destroyed by Fire.

MADRID, April 14.—An attempt was made last night to throw the last train on the Madrid and Saragossa Railway off the track near Siguenza. Obstructions had been placed upon the road which could not have been seen in the night. They were fortunately discovered and removed before the train reached Siguenza. The news of this atrocious attempt causes great indignation here. An immediate investigation has been ordered.

Dispatches from the Captain-General of Catalonia say disturbances are feared in Barcelona. CASTELL's band, 600 strong, is in the vicinity. A plan is on foot for twenty of the band to enter the city and set fire to some buildings, so that in the confusion all their companions can pass in and gain possession of the city. Proofs of the plot are in the hands of the authorities. A detachment of troops has been sent out to find CASTELL's band. The origin of the present disorders is attributed to the Internationalists, supported by the Carlists and Republicans.

The Minister of War has ordered the suspension of all military furloughs and the immediate return of officers to their posts.

The Church of St. Thomas was destroyed by fire last night. Several persons were injured by falling walls and timber. The King, Marshal SERRANO, and the city authorities were on the spot, and used every effort to save the church. The flames were stayed barely in time to prevent an extensive conflagration.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Arrival of Miss Nellie Grant in Liverpool—Honors to John Bright.

LIVERPOOL, April 14.—Miss NELLIE GRANT, the daughter of President GRANT, arrived here yesterday, and was received by Mr. DUDLEY, the American Consul. Miss GRANT proceeds to London on Monday. The Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster has been offered to JOHN BRIGHT.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

The Post-office, Masonic, and Other Halls, Unitarian Church, and Many Stores and Dwellings Burned in Ayer, Mass.—Loss $200,000.

AYER, Mass., April 14.—A fire broke out at 11 o'clock last night in a building owned by SAMUEL REED, and destroyed all the buildings on the north side of Main-street, between the Worcester and Nashua Railroad, and the Lowell freight depot. The property destroyed includes the Post-office, Harlow & Steward's grocery, the lumber shed of Phelps & Wood, with a lot of lumber, W. H. H. Hind's dentistry, C. G. Wood's meat market, Masonic Hall, C. W. Mason's dry and fancy goods stores, W. Wright & Son's furniture-store, Jenkins' variety-store and dwelling-house, J. & J. F. Boynton's stove and tinware-store, L. B. Tuttle's furniture-store, Mrs. Nutting's millinery-store and dwelling-house, Lufkin's fish market, C. A. Lawton's paint-shop, Union Hall building, H. C. Sherwin's grocery, Levi Sherwin's cloak and fancy-goods store, J. C. Tenny's boot, shoe and clothing store, Page's block, G. C. Brack's apothecary, Fernald's boot and shoe store, J. W. Stuart's grocery and dry-goods store and dwelling-house, E. A. Markham's apothecary and jewelry store, Wheeler, Brown & Co.'s grocery, dry-goods and hardware store, Bruce & Chard's piano and organ depot, (stock mostly saved,) E. M. Hagg's tailor-shop, A. D. Simmons' dry and fancy-goods store, J. D. Brown's dentistry, the Unitarian Church, brick school-house on Washington-street, engine-house, and Oddfellows' and Grand Army Hall, John Spaulding, Jr.'s law-office. The occupants of the dwelling-houses burned were Wm. Gates, A. F. Colburn, Levi Sherwin, George Day, George Champney, T. Hand, A. Page, (two dwellings and barn,) Stephen Barrett, Samuel Dickinson, Andrew Felch, Harvey A. Woods, W. Sawyer, H. H. Bliss, J. E. Fletcher, and two dwellings, three shops and boarding-house of A. Peabody. All the business portion of the place is destroyed, not a grocery or dry-goods store remaining. Loss estimated at $160,000 to $200,000. The insurances are, in the Fitchburg Mutual, $24,630; Central Mutual of Worcester, $5,150; H. C. Currie's agency of Fitchburg, $9,000; S. C. Parks' agency of Worcester, $3,750. Help was sent for to Fitchburg and Lowell, and a steamer and hose carriages arrived from both places. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The Damage to the Ship Tranquebar.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 14.—The fire on board the ship *Tranquebar* was extinguished on Saturday night. The ship itself is only slightly damaged, but the cargo, excepting 100 bales, is damaged by fire and water. A steam-pump is at work today on the ship, and she will be free of water by 12 o'clock to-night.

The Chicago and St. Louis Struggle at Omaha.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, April 14.—It is reported and generally believed in railroad circles here, that the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad has violated its compact with the other Iowa roads by giving through tickets and checking baggage through to Omaha for the Union Pacific, or virtually transferring with the Union Pacific in Omaha. This breach of faith is severely criticised.

THE SOREHEAD CONVENTION.

A Preliminary Meeting of Germans Results in a Disastrous Failure—McClure to Head a Delegation from Philadelphia—Preparations for the Reception of Delegates.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, April 14.—An attempt was made in this city, last night, to show that the sorehead movement is strong with the people as well as with some discontented politicians, but it resulted in a disastrous failure. A mass-meeting of Germans was called to secure a proper representation of the German element in the Sorehead Convention, but the attendance was so meagre that the *Commercial* plaintively says: "The meeting was not so large as might have been expected from the interest the Germans are supposed to take in the new movement." Those present felt dispirited, and a motion to appoint thirty delegates to the Reform and Reunion National Convention, (which is the sorehead side-show,) was strenuously opposed because so few were present; but it was finally carried and delegates appointed. Among them are several prominent Germans who have been Republicans and Democrats by turns, and neither long. Material was so scarce that seven of these thirty had to be appointed the Committee to make arrangements for the reception of CARL SCHURZ, who is to be made the most of.

It having been denied that Hon. A. K. McCLURE, of Pennsylvania, is coming here on the occasion of the Convention, it can be authoritatively announced that he is endeavoring to secure quarters for a delegation of one hundred from Philadelphia. He has telegraphed today to one of the leading hotels for public parlor, private parlor and sleeping-rooms for his followers, but as yet has not secured them. From the fact that he desires such extensive accommodations for consultation, and is to be attended by so many of his henchmen, it is surmised that he comes in the interest of the Davis-Curtin combination, of which information has been sent from Washington. As yet, however, there is nothing definite as to his designs, which have been so well masked that on Wednesday last he was consulting with the delegates to the Republican Convention at Harrisburg, and it was asserted, by those who are supposed to know his intentions, that he was not coming here at all.

Extensive preparations are being made for the accommodation of delegates, who are expected to come in large numbers. All the rooms in nearly all the leading hotels are engaged from the 27th inst., and one large hotel has been taken entire by the St. Louis delegation. There is as yet, however, no indication that the crowds of men calling themselves delegates, who are expected here, are to be other than the personal retainers of the chief soreheads in New-York, Chicago, St. Louis, and some few other of the principal cities. E. C.

Gen. Logan's Position Clearly Defined—"Spontaneous" Ovations to Greeley Ordered—The Bargain with the Democrats.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—There is positively no truth in the frequently-telegraphed report from this city as to Senator LOGAN's sympathy with the Cincinnati movement. He does not take rose-colored views of the political situation, but he proposes to make his best fight for the nominees at Philadelphia. Everybody who knows Gen. LOGAN's style of fighting knows what kind of a fight that will be. He meets regularly with the Congressional Executive Committee, and since his colleague has got the Presidential fever so bad as to take much of his time from the public business, Gen. LOGAN takes almost exclusive charge of the interest of his State in Congress.

One of the principal features of the Cincinnati Convention has been permanently disclosed by its indiscreet movers. It is an arrangement for a series of spontaneous receptions to be given Hon. HORACE GREELEY, so as to make his progress from New-York to Cincinnati a sort of triumphal procession. The route will be through Pennsylvania, and the places of halt have been selected with a view to crowds, hurrahs and bonfires. It is all to be "spontaneous," of course.

There is good authority for the statement that before BELMONT issued his call for a meeting of the Democratic National Committee he had been assured by Messrs. PENDLETON and HENDRICKS that if the Cincinnati Convention could be induced to nominate Judge DAVIS, they could guarantee the delivery of the Democracy of the West on such a bargain. As to the Vice-Presidency they preferred a Democrat, of course; but if the Cincinnati malcontents insisted on a Republican, then CURTIN or GREELEY would answer.

The Democratic Congressmen Consulting.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Democratic members of Congress are consulting among themselves regarding their political course in view of the Cincinnati Convention. Some of them freely express their willingness to vote for the nominee of that Convention, provided the demonstration there shall give promise of success, and the platform be of such a character that they can indorse it; they say they want only the enunciation of a few general principles. Some of the Anti-Administration Republicans have been privately exchanging views with them in order to arrange the basis of a coalition. It is generally agreed, however, by the Democrats that their course will be governed by the National Democratic Convention, whether it shall agree to support the Cincinnati nominee or make a nomination of its own.

THE NAVAL INVESTIGATION.

Non-Committal Testimony of the "Ancient Mariner"—His Collusion With Dana.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The old sea-dog, Ex-Secretary WELLES, who was examined by the Robeson Investigation Committee last night, gave a graphic account of certain affairs during his administration which could well go into a *Galaxy* article. When he was questioned about points and facts important to the investigation he had forgotten, and could only refer the Committee to the records of the Department, which he seemed to be fearful he would contradict if he made any positive statements. He claimed, because he considered the Secor claims closed, they could not be reopened by his successor, but stoutly held that if he became his own successor, which he did, there would be no impropriety in reopening such a case. He then confessed to having been in collusion with DANA in getting up the latter's infamous libels. The development of this fact was very reluctantly brought out under Mr. ROBESON's sharp questioning, and the old mariner got very mad at his forced self-humiliation.

Gov. BLAIR has returned, and wants to produce some witnesses to-morrow night. Secretary ROBESON will make his argument Wednesday night, and the case will then close.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Death of a Miser Worth £12,000 on a Heap of Rags—Indians Attack Another Coach—Fears of a Raid.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Dr. WILLIAM HEWER, an English miser, aged eighty-four years, long a noted character in San Francisco, was found dead on a pile of rags in his room in Dupont-street. The room had not been swept in fourteen years. Twelve thousand pounds, English money, was found in the room.

The Apaches attacked the stage near Prescott, Arizona, on the 8th inst. The passengers killed one Indian and escaped.

The Americans residing on the Gila grant fear an attack from Sonora, in revenge for the lynching of Mexicans a month since.

Consecration of a Roman Catholic Bishop.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—Rev. J. P. RYAN was today consecrated Bishop of Trichonia, and coadjutor of Archbishop KENRICK, of this diocese, in St. John's Catholic Church. The church was elaborately decorated, and densely crowded with spectators. The ceremonies, which were very impressive, and of great length, were performed by Archbishop Kenrick, assisted by Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, and Bishop Foley, of Chicago; Feehan, of Nashville; Grace, of St. Paul; Melgs, of Leavenworth; Heiss, of La Crosse; Hogan, of St. Joseph; Baltis, of Alton; Ryan, of Buffalo; McClusky, of Louisville, and Hennesy, of Dubuque.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Tariff and Tax Bills in the Ways and Means Committee—A Delegation from South Carolina—Gen. Howard's Mission.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The situation in the Ways and Means Committee is not as threatening to-night as it has been since the first clash last Wednesday. Mr. DAWES' refusal to report the bill which the majority has prepared has apparently brought that majority to a realizing sense of its situation if BURCHARD or FINKELNBURG are compelled to report it. It is understood that they have receded from some of their demands, and that Mr. DAWES has consented, or will consent, to report and to manage the bill. In return for this he will be allowed, in all probability, to enter his dissent from those parts of the bill which the minority cannot swallow. He will also be allowed to report the Internal Revenue bill first, or the Internal and Tariff bill together, as he may think best. As it was upon this point that the Committee first split, and has continued to disagree, it will be seen at once that the free-traders have virtually abdicated a position which was untenable. A third concession, which the majority are understood to have made, is in reducing nearly $2,000,000, the amount they at first proposed to take from woolens, so that the reduction on woolens which the bill proposes will be somewhere in the neighborhood of $6,000,000, instead of $8,000,000. The entire amount of reduction for which provision is made is about $30,000,000. The bill will probably not be introduced into the House on Monday, as at first proposed. This is not because of the difficulty in the Committee, but owing to the fact that many of its details are not finished, and probably cannot be finished until Tuesday.

A SOUTH CAROLINA DELEGATION.

Some time since it was announced from South Carolina that a delegation of members of the Legislature had been selected to visit Washington for the purpose of demanding the removal of certain persons appointed to office on the recommendation of Senator SAWYER. This delegation was presented to the President yesterday by Senator ROBERTSON, but they not only did not make such a demand, but did not even mention Senator SAWYER's name. They asked the pardon of two men named WILLIAMS and LANGLEY, convicted under the enforcement act, of tampering with the ballot-boxes in the election which resulted in the Bowen-Delarge contest.

GEN. HOWARD HEARD FROM.

A telegram was received yesterday at the Interior Department from Gen. O. O. HOWARD. It was dated at Arizona City. Gen. HOWARD reports that he has had friendly negotiations with the Yumas and neighboring tribes, and that there are good prospects of results of peace. Nothing has, of course, been as yet accomplished save preliminary conversations looking toward friendly agreement.

THE NEW-YORK MEETING.

Senator WILSON has accepted the invitation to address the great Republican meeting in New-York Wednesday night. Senator CARPENTER has the matter under advisement. Mr. WILSON will be prepared to nail to the wall the flagrant misrepresentations of TRUMBULL with which his speech is filled.

ASHLEY AND PERSONAL GOVERNMENT.

Ex-Gov. JIM ASHLEY announced yesterday to a friend that GRANT's personal government was sure to be beaten. His friend being asked what ASHLEY's objection was, replied that he supposed ASHLEY was opposed to every kind of personal government which did not include his person.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

The Civil Rights bill will come up again in the House to-morrow, and as it has reached its third reading, may possibly pass. Its friends are quite hopeful, though the Democrats are delaying it by filibustering motions at every stage. As soon as it gets through the House it will be taken up in the Senate, and probably amended with the Amnesty bill and passed.

THE MORSE MEMORIAL.

The preparations for memorial services in honor of the late Prof. MORSE are completed. The speakers are Senator PATTERSON, and Representatives FERNANDO WOOD, GARFIELD, COX, VOORHEES and BANKS. Rev. Dr. ADAMS, of New-York, pastor of the church which the Professor attended in that City, will open with prayer, and Dr. WHEELER, the pastor of the church which the deceased attended at Poughkeepsie, will pronounce the benediction. The President and Vice-President, the Judges of the Courts and other prominent officials have been invited. The Governors of States who cannot be present in person have designated proxies to act as Vice-Presidents of the meeting. The Secretary of the Navy has complied with the application for music by the marine band, and there will be vocal music by the Choral Society of Washington. Numerous letters and telegrams have been received—some of them stating that similar meetings will be held on Tuesday evening in several cities.

UTAH.

Mormon Conference Adjourned—Fanaticism—Secret Organization—Snow-Slides.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 14.—The Mormon Conference resumed its session today in the Tabernacle. There was a comparative small attendance. The discourse showed how the Kingdom of God would be permanently established here through the inspiration of the Latter-day Saints and all the governments and powers on earth combined would not avail against it. A number of home missionaries were appointed, and the Conference adjourned until next Sunday. The reason of this adjournment, which is unusual, it is reported, is because intelligence is expected from Washington that will enable BRIGHAM YOUNG to close the Conference in person.

Several more snow-slides are reported today from Little Cottonwood. Two feet of additional snow fell there last night. In this city, last night, the snow was six inches deep. It is melting rapidly today. The weather has been the worst this Spring ever known. There is fear of another blockade on the railroad.

MEXICO.

The Collapsing Revolution—Porfirio Diaz Dying or Dead.

MATAMORAS, April 14, via NEW-ORLEANS.—The revolutionists appear to have had another check in their arrangements. Their troops are halted between Reynosa and this city. Gen. HINAJOSA, late second in command under QUIROGA, is in Brownsville and would not return to his command when sent for by a special courier. ST. CLAIR, representing himself as Chief of QUIROGA's artillery, also reached Brownsville yesterday.

Nueva Lardo has been occupied by the Government forces. It is rumored that the Juarist Governor of Cohahuila has attacked Saltillo, which the revolutionists are hastening to defend.

There are rumors that Gen. PORFIRIO DIAZ is either hopelessly ill or dead, and that the revolutionists of all shades will unite on LERDA DE TEJADA for President.

Caving of a Railroad Embankment—Woods Afire Near Hyde Park, Penn.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, PENN., April 14.—A serious caving in of the embankment has occurred three miles from the City on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad, caused by late freshets. Passengers are compelled to walk over the obstructions.

The woods on the mountain in rear of Hyde Park are all ablaze this evening, presenting a magnificent spectacle. E. R. W.

Another Grain Elevator Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 14.—Radford House and elevator at Warrensburg, Mo., were burned yesterday. The elevator contained 50,000 bushels of grain. The loss is estimated at $100,000; insurance unknown.

PRESIDENT GRANT.

His Nomination for a Second Term Assured.

Delegates From Twelve States Instructed to Vote For Him—His Administration Indorsed by Every Republican State Convention Thus Far Held.

Delegates to the Republican National Convention, to be held in Philadelphia on Wednesday, June 5, have now been regularly chosen in the States of Connecticut, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Wisconsin. The conventions in all these States unreservedly indorsed the administration of President GRANT, and the delegates from twelve of the fifteen were expressly instructed to vote for his nomination for a second term. The form in which such indorsement was made, and instructions were given, is shown in the following summary:

CONNECTICUT.

The Connecticut Republican Convention, held in Hartford, Jan. 24, expressed its views of the Administration in these words:

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the patriotism, integrity and ability of President GRANT, and for the great and good work done in the country's behalf we heartily thank him and his Cabinet and the two Houses of Congress.

FLORIDA.

The Florida Republican Convention in Jacksonville, April 11, adopted this resolution without a dissenting voice:

Resolved, That the Administration of President GRANT has the unqualified approval and hearty indorsement of the Republicans of Florida, and our delegates are hereby instructed to use every effort to secure his renomination at the approaching Philadelphia Convention.

INDIANA.

The Indiana Republican Convention, in Indianapolis, Feb. 22, made the following distinct declaration:

Resolved, That the Administration of Gen. GRANT has been consistent with the principles of the Republican Party, and eminently just, wise and humane, and such as fulfills his pledges and deserves our cordial support. And therefore we instruct our delegates to the National Convention to vote for the renomination of GRANT and COLFAX as our candidates for President and Vice-President.

IOWA.

The Iowa Republican Convention, in Des Moines, March 27, not less explicitly said:

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the Administration of U. S. GRANT—in the enforcement of the laws, the faithful collection of the revenue, the reduction of the public debt, and the restoration of the national credit—and that we believe, with him, that a President should have no policy to enforce against the will of the people; and that our delegates to the National Convention be instructed to vote for and use their most earnest endeavors to secure his renomination.

The delegates from Iowa were instructed to vote for Hon. JAMES F. WILSON for Vice-President.

KANSAS.

The Kansas Republican Convention, in Lawrence, Feb. 21, placed itself on the same side thus:

Resolved, That the delegates this day chosen to attend the Philadelphia National Convention be and hereby are instructed to cast their votes for the patriot President and citizen soldier, ULYSSES S. GRANT.

KENTUCKY.

The Kentucky Republican Convention, in Louisville, March 13, expressed itself thus:

"We pledge ourselves to support the nominees of the Convention which is to assemble on the 5th day of June in the City of Philadelphia; and, believing that President GRANT has met his pledges given to the country in the administration of his high office, he deserves our thanks and support, and our delegates are instructed to vote for his re-nomination for the Presidency of the United States."

The name of Gen. JOHN M. HARLAN was presented by the Kentucky Convention for the nomination for Vice-President.

MAINE.

In accordance with custom the Republican members of the Legislature of Maine met in caucus in Augusta, Feb. 14, chose delegates at large to the Philadelphia Convention, and unanimously adopted the following:

Resolved, That ULYSSES S. GRANT and SCHUYLER COLFAX are the first choice of the Republicans of Maine as candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, and with these names inscribed on our banners, the old Dirigo State will lead the columns in the Presidential contest of 1872, and come out of the fight with a round majority of 20,000 votes.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Massachusetts Republican Convention, in Worcester, April 10, in its platform, said:

Resolved, That we congratulate the nation that in this great work, the highest civil service known among men, we have an Administration which has developed public opinion in the direction of honor, justice and philanthropy: an Administration which brought with it peace and a wise adjustment of the violent political controversies which preceded it; which has established our national credit on firm foundations; which has sought wisely and firmly to enforce law against disorder, and complete the work of reconstruction in the restored States; which seeks to enforce a generous and humane policy toward the dependent Indian tribes: which has reformed abuses, exposed corruption, punished offenders, and sought to improve and elevate the character of the civil service, and that we, moved by an earnest appreciation of the fidelity and wise patriotism of President GRANT, do most cordially recommend that he be renominated and re-elected, inasmuch as his Administration has taught the American people all the high obligations of that period of peace which followed a war inspired and elevated by the great declarations of ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The Convention formally urged the nomination of Hon. HENRY WILSON for Vice-President.

MISSOURI.

The Missouri Republican Convention, in Jefferson City, Feb. 22, made the following prominent in its platform:

"We declare our unswerving confidence in the integrity, patriotism, and zealous devotion to the public interests of the present Chief Magistrate of the nation. We pledge ourselves and the Republican Party to abide by, support and carry to victory the platform and candidates presented to the people by the National Convention, to be assembled in Philadelphia on the 5th of June next."

OHIO.

The Ohio Republican Convention, in Columbus, March 28, in its platform, made the following emphatic declaration:

"We have unbroken confidence in the integrity, prudence and patriotism of President GRANT, and are in favor of his nomination for a second term, and we present to the Republican Party for nomination for Vice-President of the United States the name of Ohio's first war Governor—Hon. WILLIAM DENNISON—a man eminently worthy of that high office."

OREGON.

The Oregon Republican Convention, in Portland, March 20, joined the Eastern States in indorsing the administration of President GRANT, the platform adopted embracing the following:

Resolved, That our delegates elected to cast the vote for the State in the National Republican Convention to be held at Philadelphia on the 5th day of June, 1872, be and hereby are instructed to cast their votes for ULYSSES S. GRANT for President, and for SCHUYLER COLFAX for Vice-President, of the United States.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Pennsylvania Republican Convention, in Harrisburg, April 10, threw its great influence into the same scale, as the following extract from its platform shows:

Resolved, That we point with pride to the record of Gen. GRANT's administration of the National Government. Not only has the weight of internal taxation been almost wholly removed from the people's shoulders, but $300,000,000 of the national debt have been paid off, a result never before attained by any other people under like circumstances, and for which we are indebted to the rigid honesty, strict economy, and sterling integrity which the President has brought to the administration of national affairs.

Resolved, That we present his name for renomination to the Presidency, confident that the people will again rally to the support of the man who so nobly fought their battles, who, under the guidance of Providence, brought the nation safely through its struggle to maintain its existence, and who has since so successfully administered the affairs of the Government as to command general admiration at home and abroad.

RHODE ISLAND.

The Rhode Island Republican Convention, in Providence, March 14, adopted the following:

Resolved, That we highly appreciate the distinguished services of the eminent soldier, the upright and practical civilian, who is now the Chief Magistrate of this great Republic, and that we favor his renomination and re-election to the office of President of the United States.

The convention declared in favor of the renomination of Mr. COLFAX for Vice-President.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The South Carolina Republican Convention, in Columbia, Feb. 19, did not formally instruct its delegates, but the platform adopted contains the following:

Resolved, By the Union Republican Party of the State of South Carolina in Convention assembled, that we indorse the Administration of President GRANT in its wise and successful policy, which has reduced the national debt, while lessening the public taxes, and at the same time preserved full faith with the public creditors.

WISCONSIN.

The Wisconsin Republican Convention, in Madison, March 13, made a brief platform, but a most satisfactory one, as these extracts will show:

Resolved, That the continued confidence of the people of the country is due to the Administration of President GRANT, whose reduction of the public debt and consequent lessening of taxation, under whose recommendations we have reason to hope for further equalization of the Tariff laws, whose judicious and patriotic foreign policy, whose respect for the will of the people, and whose efficient enforcement of the laws, and pacific dealing with a part of the Union, which was chaotic when he became President, have justified the highest expectations of the great party that designated him for his present high position, and of the voters of the country who clothed him with Executive power.

Resolved, That this Convention does most heartily recommend that the delegates here elected to the Republican National Convention cast their united and entire vote for the renomination of ULYSSES S. GRANT for President of the United States.

Indications that Mississippi is for Grant.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The primary elections in Mississippi for delegates to the State Convention have unanimously resulted, as far as heard from, in instructions for Grant. No particle of opposition has been indicated anywhere, and the people, not the office-holders, are giving direction to the movement.

THE OPENING OF SPRING.

A Fine Sunday—Full Churches—Crowds at the Central Park and on the Avenue.

At length a bright, warm Sunday came to bless the community panting for a breath of purer air than can be obtained in the pent-up quarters of the town. So frequent had been the disappointments of those whose only day of recreation is Sunday, that the eyes that looked from window and casement out at the blue morning sky were surprised as well as delighted. Sweet feminine voices broke pleasantly upon the enjoyment of the breakfast-table in many a household, discussing plans of how the golden brightness of the day could be gathered most completely. Church in the morning, and a promenade in the Central Park and on Fifth-avenue in the afternoon, was the programme of many. The season was too early for excursions, or for visits to friends even a little way out of town. The number of persons who flocked to the churches for the principal service of the day was inordinately great. It seemed, indeed, as if every one who possessed a decent dress went yesterday. The sight on Fifth-avenue at 12½ o'clock was one but rarely seen. From Murray Hill down to the crossing at Twenty-third-street the sidewalk on both sides was literally crowded with people. It seemed as if some great procession were passing. But it was only the fashionables coming out of their places of worship on the avenues and going home, or taking a little promenade between the service and the dinner hour. At this time the day was superb, one of those when the far-famed air of Naples is not softer than our own, when its sky is not more beautiful. The blue was of a deep exquisite hue, like blue fire, and its vault was studded with golden cloudlets or *cirri* which sailed across like islands of dreamland, or some archipelago of the El Dorado seas. Later in the day the wind veered to the north-west, and the air became perceptibly colder. The wind freshened too, and sent the dust flying through the neglected streets in a rather unpleasant manner. But this was not much of a drawback to the tens of thousands who in the afternoon swarmed about the Central Park in a condition of the purest happiness. In every direction one saw happy groups; mothers breathing the pure, pleasant air with brightening eyes and kindling cheeks, fathers holding young children by the hand, and accommodating their steps to the uncertain toddling of their young ones, youthful sweethearts locked arm in arm, as happy as could be, proud of their fine Sunday clothes, proud of each other, and reveling in the glories of the esplanade and the mall, young girls going in couples, looking arch and pretty, whispering comments upon the Spring toilets of their acquaintances, and giggling somewhat, as young girls will do. The Park itself was hardly in as good condition as could be desired. There was no water in the fountains, and the borders of box had been killed by the frosts. The slopes of grass were only partially green, and though almost all the trees were budding, there was not one in leaf. Indeed, the silver birches were not so far advanced as those down-town, both in Madison-square—which, it may be said, *en passant*, has been ruined by the late administration—or in the City Hall Park. Then the paths of asphaltum have been destroyed during the Winter, and are now unpleasant walking for those who wear thin-soled shoes. But in spite of these little drawbacks, and the occasional keenness of the wind, the good folks enjoyed themselves most thoroughly. It is hard for the wealthy and the pampered to place themselves in the position of others, and to realize what a blessed boon this Central Park is for those who work throughout the week in overgrown factories, whose huge chambers are dark with machinery, and where the constant pressure of work leaves no moment for a pleasant thought or a bright word. On Sunday the heavy burden is lifted from them. The pressure is removed from their minds and its elasticity restored. Then they make their holiday a blessed day, indeed. Yesterday they fairly reveled in the various scenes of enjoyment. Some gave themselves up to the luxurious pleasure of the round-about, grown men mounting gravely on the miniature wooden ponies, and grown women taking their seats in the boat-fashioned cars among the children. The old negro who turns the crank that sets the machine moving had a hard time of it, and the perspiration pearled down his dusky cheeks as he toiled away. But the riders enjoyed it hugely, and looked with regret at their little steeds when the machine stopped and they had to dismount. The children were wild to ride, and coaxed their parents for the needful pennies. The lions roared terribly, to the great delight of the visitors, who are greatly disappointed when the fierce animals are mute. Another source of great enjoyment, but one that had to be paid for was the boating. Though the air was unmistakably chilly, all the boats were employed throughout the afternoon. The people who took seats lounged back upon the cushions with quite an aristocratic air, and gazed upon the swans with an approving eye of temporary ownership, as if they, being on the water, were for the time masters of those gracefully-gliding birds. But those were for the grown-up folks. The little people were not permitted to go upon the water, for fear of chills, but they had a luxury all to themselves. This was the riding in the carriages drawn by goats. In the hot Summer time these poor quadrupeds have a hard time of it on Sundays, and drag their phaetons with quite a distressed appearance. But yesterday the day was fresh, and they trotted about quite comfortably. Boys of a humane turn of mind fed them with pieces of soft cake, which they ate with moderate approval, and with pea-nuts which they munched with entire satisfaction. Boys equally humane, but less generous, rubbed their noses which they highly resented. The phaetons of a larger type drawn by horses, which make the tour of the Park, were equally well patronized, though in truth the views generally shown on such occasions were despoiled of half their beauty by the absence of foliage.

The promenade on Fifth-avenue in the afternoon was quite a success. There was an immense turnout of vehicles, and there were a few equestrians, though the chargers, it must be confessed, were not very stylish. Among all the vehicles there were many elegant and handsome displays. There were no open carriages filled with strangers doing the City, for the season is not sufficiently advanced for that. The great majority of the carriages and buggies were occupied by families, though here and there interspersed in the long line were sporting-men driving fast nags in a quiet and demure fashion, rather to exercise the animals than to please themselves. The promenaders from down town and from the poor quarters had not only the pleasure of seeing these, but also of witnessing the inhabitants of the avenues going to church in all the glories of Spring costume. Never were the afternoon services so fully attended for a long time as they were yesterday. The strollers, enjoying the pleasant walking and the fresh air, looked complacently upon the upper ten thousand, as a part of the show, without a thought of envy in their hearts.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, April 15—1 A. M.—The barometer is now highest over the South Atlantic States. Falling barometer has extended eastward over the Mississippi, the upper lakes and the interior of the Southern States with easterly to southerly winds and increased cloudiness. Partially cloudy weather is now prevailing over the New-England, Middle and South Atlantic States.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will continue falling on Monday from the lakes to the eastern Gulf, and gradually extend eastward to the Atlantic, with easterly to southerly winds and increasing cloudiness. The area of rain will extend eastward over the upper lake region, the Middle States, and possibly the South Atlantic States, on Monday. Rising barometer, north-westerly winds and clearing weather will extend eastward over the Upper Mississippi. Brisk winds are probable for the lake region, but dangerous winds are not anticipated.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

There are about 600 students in Cornell University.

A systematic effort is being made to secure the erection of a first-class hotel in Richmond, Va.

New-Hampshire papers deny there was any truth in the story of the poisoning of a family in Hanover by oysters.

OLIVER WASHBURN, of Sing Sing, aged about seventy-five years, committed suicide at that place on Saturday night by hanging.

A State Convention of the friends of the new temperance law in Illinois has been called to meet in Bloomington on Thursday, 25th inst.

A member of the Virginia Legislature has sued the State Auditor for mileage for the extra session. He was at home when the session was called.

Senator DAVIS, of Kentucky, has improved somewhat in health since he went home, and expects to return to Washington before the close of the session.

ADOLPHO GERHARDT, of Milwaukee, accused of a criminal assault on his step-daughter, endangering her life, has been arrested in Chicago and taken back.

San Francisco has a new evening paper, called the *Republican*. It advocates the principles of the Union party, and favors the renomination of President GRANT.

Union Block, one of the largest buildings in Westborough, Mass., and a large boarding-house, were totally destroyed by fire about 1 o'clock on Sunday morning.

President GRANT who has been sick for a week past is improved in health, and yesterday attended services at the Metropolitan Church in Washington.

Arrangements are in progress at Poughkeepsie for a large Morse memorial meeting in the Presbyterian Church, Tuesday evening. The telegraph wires will be led into the church.

Further advices from Carracas represent that a large deficit exists in the Budget, but that the Dutch Government, for some unknown reason, has assumed responsibility for it.

A fire on Sunday evening in Minersville-street, Pottsville, Penn., destroyed ten tenement buildings; loss $15,000. A man named CHARLES EWING was run over by a fire-engine and killed.

The building for women students at Cornell University will be commenced this year, and is to cost about $150,000, with a gift of $100,000 besides. Women will probably be admitted next September.

The jury in the Fore murder case, in St. Louis, agreed on a verdict at 1½ o'clock yesterday morning. The Court having adjourned, they were ordered to bring in a sealed verdict today.

A dispatch from Springfield, Mo., says that GEO. D. ORNER, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District, is accused of defalcation, and a suit has been commenced against him and his securities for $100,000.

President THIERS held a brilliant reception at the Palace of the Elysée on Saturday. It was attended by nearly 1,000 persons. Among them were the Duke of NEMOURS, the Count of PARIS, the Duke of ALENCON, and the Prince of COBURG-GOTHA.

BANDLER's clothing-store, ELLIOTT's drug-store, Mrs. ASHLEY's saloon, OGDEN's cigar-store, E. DAY's saloon, and Mrs. MANNING's millinery-store, in Oswego, N. Y., were burned on Sunday evening. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $15,000.

In an assault case in an Oregon Court, lately, a lawyer (he is Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, by the way,) asked a physician, who was on the witness stand, if he had made "a diagnosis of the plaintiff's physiology."

The will of the late Hon. SAMUEL GALLOWAY was admitted to probate in Columbus, Ohio, on Friday. The will declares a wish and purpose that the widow shall be fully provided for, and that the six children, so far as practicable, shall be equal sharers of the estate.

A Portland jury, called upon to find a verdict for damages, added up the sums each of the twelve thought proper, and averaged the amount. The result was $4 42 and a fraction, but as they didn't want to appear mean, they reported the sum of $4 42 to the Court.

Ex-Congressman MOSES B. CORWIN, eighty-seven years old, died at his residence in Urbana, Ohio, on Thursday night, after long and severe suffering. He was the father of Judge ICHABOD CORWIN, of the Common Pleas Court, and of the late Hon. JOHN CORWIN, of Lebanon, Ohio.

The colored men of Georgia are demanding the admission of colored students into the State University, on the ground that the college received the land scrip granted by Congress for agricultural colleges, and that the benefits of that grant were intended for all the citizens of a State.

The San Francisco *Alta* of April 7 says: "Last Thursday the bay of San Francisco was enveloped in a smoky dry cloud coming from the North. There were eager queries concerning earthquake weather and fire in the mountains. Those who appeared to know most said frankly that they could not account for it at all."

Fire Marshal WILLIAMS, of Chicago, in his annual report, says the way the great fire in October spread itself about was "much to his surprise." He limits the duration of the fire to twenty-eight hours, and places the number of buildings destroyed at 25,000, covering an area of 2,000 acres. The total loss he places at $190,526,500, and the insurance at $90,000,000.

Probable Homicide on Staten Island.

A desperate struggle, terminating in the wounding of a ruffian named WILLIAM SHAUGHNASSEY by Officer YOUNG, of the Staten Island Police, occurred late on Saturday at West Brighton. The officer remonstrated with him for stoning a boy, and after words arrested him, upon which SHAUGHNASSEY turned upon the officer and beat him severely. The officer finally drew his pistol and fired, the ball entering the right side of the prisoner, just above the lower rib, producing a dangerous wound. SHAUGHNASSEY attempted to run, but dropped from the loss of blood, and was sent to the infirmary in Tompkinsville.

Serious Stabbing Affray.

At a late hour, BARNARD STOCK, a German, twenty-one years, residing at No. 537 Sixth-street, and CHARLES UFFERHUSLOCH, of No. 135 Suffolk-street, quarreled in the apartments of the latter, and a fight ensued, during which UFFERHUSLOCH stabbed STOCK in the left breast with a pocket-knife, inflicting a serious wound. STOCK was taken to the Eldridge-street Police Station and attended by Police Surgeon WATERMAN, after which he was taken home. UFFERHUSLOCH escaped.

JUDGE BARNARD.

His Case as Presented by the Bar Association.

Review of the Charges and Evidence Against Him.

Argument of the Counsel for the Prosecution.

What Has Been Proved Before the Judiciary Committee.

His Impeachment Demanded as a Matter of Right.

The following is the argument in the matter of the charges preferred on the part of the Bar Association of the City of New-York, before the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly of the State of New-York, against Hon. GEORGE BARNARD:

Statement Submitted by the Counsel for the Bar Association.

The charge to be established against Judge BARNARD is, of either malconduct or corrupt conduct in office. To render him liable to impeachment, we need not establish that he has been guilty of *corrupt* conduct. Malconduct alone is sufficient. No one will deny the proposition that if one single instance of willful malconduct is proved against a Judge, he should be impeached, and punished by removal from office. An ordinarily fair and moral character for integrity in judicial action is not enough for a Judge. He must be spotless.

Moreover, this Committee is not a Court of Impeachment to try this Judge. It is a Grand Jury, to simply ascertain whether there is probable cause to believe him guilty of any impeachable offense, for which he ought to be tried. If there is only shown grave suspicion, certainly if there are shown grave acts of misconduct which have ruined his usefulness, and destroyed public confidence in his administration of justice, this Committee should report the facts and recommend their further investigation by the Legislature.

It is not, however, asked that Judge BARNARD's case be judged on this principle.

There has been proved more than one case of malconduct. None will here be mentioned that do not appear in the evidence taken before the Committee. And they will be stated precisely as the testimony shows them to be.

At the outset let one thing be admitted. It is not claimed that it has been proved that any one sum of money has been paid to Judge BARNARD by any one person, as the price for any one order or decree. And if this is the only state of facts which makes corrupt conduct in a Judge, we admit at once that we have not proved corrupt conduct against Judge BARNARD.

We claim, however, that orders and decrees can be paid for by other things than money. That they may be corrupt orders and decrees, even if they are not, at the very time of their granting, paid for at all.

Suppose a Judge grants an order appointing a receiver of a large railroad company, and causes thereby damage to the company of five millions of dollars. If he is paid ten thousand dollars for it, then he grants that order corruptly. If he grants the order because the plaintiff has at any time given him a large present in money, or because the plaintiff has given him political support, or because he will thereby avoid political opposition, or because he will thereby avoid impeachment and just punishment for his crimes, or because he has theretofore escaped impeachment and just punishment for his crimes, or, finally, if he grants it for the simple reason that the plaintiff is his intimate personal friend, or for any reason or purpose whatever, except to do simple justice between the parties, he is guilty of corrupt conduct in office. Whether the offense can be proved is, of course, another question. But that either one of the cases supposed, when it is proved, makes the offense, no one will for an instant deny. And if one single such offense is clearly proved, no one will claim that a Judge should not be impeached or removed for it.

Now, as before said, we admit that we have not proved that, in any one case, Judge BARNARD received any sum of money for any order or decree.

We do prove this, however:

In the Spring of 1868, Judge BARNARD, in what is known as the first Erie litigation, made a noted series of injunction and receivership orders, which bore very heavily on JAMES FISK, Jr., JAY GOULD and FREDERICK A. LANE. In consequence of these orders, these three gentlemen and some of their friends took refuge in Jersey City, beyond the reach of the sheltering process of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York. It was the first time in the history of our Judiciary, that the process of the Supreme Court had driven the officials of any corporation out of the State. It was the last time that it drove the officials of the Erie Railway out of the State. Immediately thereafter, as the testimony shows, the counsel of these gentlemen prepared a memorial to the Legislature, containing charges of mal-conduct in office against Hon. GEORGE G. BARNARD. It was oil poured on the troubled waters. It was, of course, merely an accident. Every piece of judicial good fortune that has happened to these gentlemen has been merely an accident.

But so it happened that Messrs. FISK, GOULD and LANE, and their friends, came back from Jersey City in peace and quiet, the proceedings against them for contempt were dropped by Judge BARNARD, the memorial was not further prosecuted before the Legislature, the charges in it were found out by the counsel who drew it to be untrue, and from that date began a close intimacy between Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr., and Judge BARNARD, and Messrs. FISK, GOULD and LANE appear thenceforth as the successful applicants, in receivership and injunction suits, for the most remarkable series of orders and proceedings ever known in the jurisprudence of any civilized nation so-called. These orders, suspending Presidents and directors, and appointing receivers of large railroad corporations, seizing large amounts of stock from the hands of its lawful owners, enjoining elections, imprisoning members of the Bar without bail, no case of any kind existing against them, have, in every single instance, been granted without hearing the party whose liberty or property was violently taken from him, under color of process of the Supreme Court. These things have been done in only one Court in all Christendom. They have been done only by one Judge in that one Court. They have been done only for one suitor by that one Judge. This one suitor, as the sworn testimony shows, has been, since the preparation of the memorial before mentioned, the boon companion of Judge BARNARD. Judge BARNARD was constantly seen at his office, in his box at the Opera-house, visited his mistress.

This one suitor—at the cost, however, of the Erie Railway—supplies gorgeous furniture for Judge BARNARD's dining-room, after the general style of the furniture of the Erie Railway, except that the monogram is "G. G. B.," instead of "E. R.," and makes one of his children a present of $1,000. A check of $3,000, which is, like all checks and check-books, needed in this investigation, now unfortunately lost, or destroyed, "being of no value as a voucher," passes from Mr. JAY GOULD as a loan to Judge BARNARD, from a friend of them both, who repaid the money in bank bills, the currency of thieves, when or where he cannot tell. To appoint this one suitor a receiver of a large railroad, Judge BARNARD leaves his mother's death-bed, in Poughkeepsie, and comes to New-York, in obedience to a telegram dated at the house of the suitor's mistress, sending his answer to the same house.

This same one suitor is able to follow Judge BARNARD, on the very day of his mother's funeral, to the house where she lies dead, an

there gets from Judge BARNARD orders and writs unheard of in the law. This one Judge can be found by this one suitor, for proceedings of all kinds, at all times and places, at feast or funeral. Not one of these orders or proceedings of Judge BARNARD, for this one suitor, can be for an instant upheld. And although we show that millions of dollars damage has been, by these orders and proceedings of Judge BARNARD, caused to innocent parties, that corporations have been compelled to leave this State, that capital has been driven from the City, that they have caused general terror and distrust of the Courts in this City, both at home and abroad; unless it is shown that five dollars has been paid in cash to the Judge at the time some one single order is signed, it seems to be the opinion of some men, no corruption is proved.

It is testified by Mr. FISK'S counsel, on his oath, that every one of Judge BARNARD'S orders in these matters was correct, and could not have been rightfully refused, and we are gravely informed that Judge BARNARD has never decided a cause "on final hearing" in favor of the Erie Railway. And this seems in some minds a complete answer to the charge brought against him. The causes brought before Judge BARNARD by these gentlemen never get as far as a final hearing, and were never intended to get so far. They never get to a hearing at all. The property is gone; seized by a receiver or a Sheriff, and the chance for a hearing always comes too late.

And if this case rested on some of the single orders or proceedings, there might by possibility be a shadow of a doubt in the mind of some men as to whether an undoubted ground of proceedings against Judge BARNARD had been shown. Many, however, of the cases here proved are in themselves of so gross a nature, are such complete and thorough outrages on the property and liberty of citizens, that there is no supposition of innocence possible. They must have been granted with a corrupt motive. No Judge can honestly grant such orders. It is impossible to imagine a degree of ignorance in any Judge sufficient to make Judge BARNARD'S intentions honest in most of the matters here proved against him. But if so great a degree of ignorance were possible, he should be removed at once for ignorance, and gross incapacity to perform the duties of his office.

Judge PRESCOTT, of Massachusetts, was impeached and removed for receiving fees, exceeding in amount the legal fees to which he was entided, in a sum of $30 or $40. In the argument of his counsel it was admitted, and it has been universally admitted—it has never been questioned—that if a Judge habitually appeared on the bench in a state of intoxication, that fact alone would be sufficient ground for impeachment and conviction.

No one will for an instant deny that if a Judge, by his open acts and declarations in the Court, justly gives to the public the idea that he uses the process of his Court to serve his friends—moreover, if he really is partial and unfair in his decisions, and commits the grossest outrages under color of the law, when certain litigants or certain counsel appear before him, or if he gives good reason for a belief in such a state of facts to become general, he should be removed or impeached.

It has been here proved by Senator FRANK P. BLAIR, and not denied, that on the very day when Judge BARNARD had granted an injunction against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, enjoining an election in a suit which had been removed to the United States Circuit Court, he went to the bar-room in the Astor House, when by no possibility could he have had any knowledge of the facts, except through private emissaries, gave a ludicrous account of the effect his order had produced, how it had fallen like a bomb shell among the directors, and then said publicly, to a large number of gentlemen: "I have driven one set of scoundrels out of New-York City, and I am going to drive another out." Judge BARNARD carried out his threat. He did drive the Union Pacific Railroad out of New-York City, causing them, as the testimony shows, a direct loss of $4,000,000 or $5,000,000. There was an amusing attempt on the part of Judge BARNARD'S counsel to represent this threat as a jesting remark. Senator BLAIR testified in answer to the question, "Was there anything jocose in the way he made the threat?" "A.—I don't think that either the words or the manner of that portion of it could be called jocose." The execution of the threat surely was not jocose. The sale of this Company, containing securities amounting to millions of dollars, was blown open and broken into by burglars' tools, on Judge BARNARD'S own order. In the history of American or English law, no such order has ever been heard from any other Judge than Judge BARNARD. It reads: "It is ordered that the receiver be and he is hereby authorized and directed to open the safe of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, either by picking the lock or cutting or blowing open the same, as he may think best."

For the first time in history, a Court has turned itself to burglary and safe-breaking. It was by such proceeding as this that Judge BARNARD actually accomplished his threat of driving this set of scoundrels out of New-York. Judge BARNARD afterward (see testimony CHARLES TRACY, p. 927, ARTHUR JOHNES, p. —; THOMAS C. DURANT, p. —,) admitted while sitting on the bench, that he had used this expression at the Astor House.

These were the greatest series of outrages ever known to be carried out under the color of legal proceedings, where the outrages coexisted, not in the use of the process, but in its issuance. And publicly, and from the bench, a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, declares that he uses the process of the Supreme Court, not to do justice between party and party, but to drive a wealthy corporation out of his jurisdiction. All these proceedings were had, and orders were made when the cause was no longer in his Court. It had been removed in August, 1868. These orders were in March, 1869. The United States Circuit Court has decided the point.

And the saddest for whom all these things are done is JAMES FISK, Jr. Surely Mr. FISK'S declaration at Albany, in the Susquehanna litigation, that that was his twenty-seventh "raid," and he always won in his "raids," was, up to that time, no empty boast.

Judge WILLIAM MITCHELL testifies that Judge BARNARD, when application was being made to him to appoint a referee, and the name of Mr. GRATZ NATHAN, who had been at least once appointed a referee by Judge CARDOZO, was proposed, said, "GRATZ NATHAN, GRATZ NATHAN! I know no GRATZ but one; that is GRATZ COLEMAN; he is my GRATZ." On another occasion Judge BARNARD said from the bench, "I can take care of my own friends." In the testimony of Judge BIRDSEYE, pp. —; ARTHUR JOHNES, pp. —; GEORGE E. MILES, p. — are given some specimens of Judge BARNARD'S demeanor on the bench, many of which are so filthy and grossly obscene as to be out of place in a brief. As to each remark of Judge BARNARD which these gentlemen testify to, several attendants of the Court are brought to testify that they did not hear it.

But when a Judge is in the continued habit of coarsely and brutally insulting respectable members of the Bar; when he is habitually filthy and obscene in his remarks made from the bench; when he declares on the bench that he takes care of his friends, slanders the dead and the living, plays the part on the bench of a low buffoon, it is time for the Legislature to decide whether the Bench shall be any longer disgraced, and the people any longer oppressed by this man.

Some of the proceedings and orders which Judge BARNARD has taken and made, and which have only been alluded to before, will be now more fully stated, but as briefly as possible.

In the year 1868, it was for some reason desirable that the Erie Railway Company or its officers should get the control of the New-York Pier and Warehouse Company. The election was to be held for directors of the Company at 12 o'clock noon of the 24th day of October, 1868. One FREDERICK A. LANE had been a prominent director of the Erie Railway Company, but had never been a stockholder in this latter Pier and Warehouse Company. Just before 12 o'clock, however, Mr. LANE appeared at the office where the election was to be held, saying, in answer to a question, that he came there to attend the election. The stockholders' meeting was organized; inspectors, on the motion of Mr. LANE, were chosen, there not having been any before appointed. Mr. LANE had not a single share of stock in his name on the stock-books. There was on the books of the Company 60,000 shares of the stock standing in the name of the President, Mr. PACKER, in trust for the Company itself. This, of course, could not be voted on at all. And so Judge BARNARD himself decided, within seven days thereafter, immediately on the point being raised before him. Mr. LANE had procured a proxy on these 60,000 shares of stock. Mr. LANE thereupon, as soon as the polls were opened, offered his vote on these 60,000 shares, and, strangely, his vote was for certain gentlemen named JAY GOULD, JAMES FISK, Jr., FREDERICK A. LANE, MORTIMER SMITH, and others. The inspectors, one of whom was Mr. THOMAS D. SHERWOOD, a lawyer of this City, refused to receive his vote on these 60,000 shares. Mr. LANE thereupon beckoned to a man who had been with him in the room all the time, and this man drew from his pocket an order granted *ex parte* in the words following:

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Frederick A. Lane *vs.* John Doe and Richard Roe.

It appearing to me that sufficient grounds exist for the granting of such order, it is ordered that the defendants herein, inspectors of election of the New-York Pier and Warehouse Company, do receive the proxies of HAMILTON W. ROBINSON and DANIEL PACKER, in trust, according to the terms and tenor thereof. GEORGE G. BARNARD,
Justice Supreme Court.

The original of this paper, signed by Judge BARNARD, was produced. The defendants, John Doe and Richard Roe, were not present at the election, and were not then serving an inspectors. Nor is it known to your Committee what is the name or description of the order or paper that is recited. In the absence of Messrs. Doe and Roe, the paper was served on Mr. SHERWOOD one of the acting Inspectors, who received it in a respectful manner. The meeting was then adjourned for two days for the result of the election to be declared, and the adjourned hour was 11 o'clock in the forenoon. At that hour appeared one FREDERICK A. LANE, who seized the Inspector's report was finished. On being told that it was not, Mr. LANE'S attendant produced, as before, papers from his pocket, without leaving the room, and served on Mr. SHERWOOD another order, also granted *ex parte*, which read as follows:

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK: FREDERICK A. LANE *vs.* THOMAS D. SHERWOOD, &c.

HENRY C. GARDINER and AUGUSTUS N. GREENEBACH. It appearing to me that sufficient grounds exist for the granting of such order, I do hereby order that the defendants herein, Inspectors of Election of the New-York Pier and Warehouse Company, do forthwith make their report of such election, and that they return the vote of DANIEL PACKER in trust at 60,000 shares, and that they furnish their certificate of election according to the number of votes cast, reckoning the vote of said DANIEL PACKER in trust and the amount aforesaid, *and that they make such certificate before 3 o'clock of this day.*
GEORGE G. BARNARD, P. J. S. C.

The inspectors, being sworn officers, did their duty according to their oath of office, and Messrs. FISK, GOULD and LANE were not declared elected.

Three days later the law-partner of one FREDERICK A. LANE appeared at the office of Mr. SHERWOOD, who had been elected Secretary of the Company, and demanded possession of the books and papers of the Pier and Warehouse Company. Mr. LANE, be it remembered, was not a stockholder, and had no right or interest of any kind in this Company or in one cent of its property. This gentleman, who demanded possession of the books and papers of the Company, said he had been appointed receiver "of the books and papers" of the Company, and of nothing else, and drew from his pocket a duly certified copy of an order to that effect granted *ex parte* by Mr. Justice BARNARD, reciting as usual that it "appeared satisfactorily that there was sufficient grounds therefor." Mr. SHERWOOD requested time to consult counsel. The Receiver came the next day, again demanded possession of the books and papers, and was refused, when Mr. SHERWOOD was immediately arrested by a Deputy Sheriff, who came in company with the Receiver, under an order in the following words:

It sufficiently appearing to me, by the annexed copy of an order and the affidavits thereto annexed, that the said THOMAS D. SHERWOOD has refused to obey the said order in contempt of this Court, I hereby order and require the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, to forthwith, upon the receipt thereof, arrest and hold the body of the said THOMAS D. SHERWOOD without bail, and him safely keep, and have and produce before me, one of the Justices of this Court, at Chambers thereof, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 31st day of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock of the forenoon of the said day, to show cause why he should not be punished as for a contempt of this Court. GEORGE G. BARNARD, P. J. S. C.

And Mr. SHERWOOD was taken to jail under this order, with no possibility of giving bail, in direct violation of the Constitution, kept there over night, and subjected to insults, and finally brought to Court the next morning and discharged. And an order was then entered by the same Judge, declaring that the 60,000 shares could not legally be voted upon, that Mr. SHERWOOD had never been in contempt of Court, and vacating the receivership.

In this cause the first order granted, directing the inspectors to receive the votes on the 60,000 shares, and the second one, directing them to make their report, were served without so much as a summons. There was no jurisdiction over the defendant. No such order was ever heard of or dreamed of before. Without hearing any defendant, and without the Judge even knowing who the defendant was, or rather was to be, (for the order was signed long before there were any inspectors chosen,) Judge BARNARD gives a command that a court of equity had no jurisdiction to give on a decree after a final hearing. If votes entitled to be received are not received at a corporate election, then the title of the elected officers can be tried and determined in the regular legal way. The matter is too clear for any argument. The point as to the second order is the same.

And as to the receivership of the "books and papers," no Judge but Judge BARNARD would ever grant such an order, nor would Judge BARNARD grant it, unless for some favored suitor or counsel. The principles of receivership law seem to have passed out of existence. The fundamental point, however, is, that no plaintiff can apply for a receiver of any property who has not an equitable interest of some kind in the property which is to be the subject of the receivership. Of course, the corporation, and no other party whatever, owned exclusively those books and papers. No one else had or has even a single share of stock in the corporation. And a receivership of "books and papers" was never heard of till this set of litigants appeared in the New-York Supreme Court as perpetual plaintiffs.

But the greatest outrage in that case is the arrest of Mr. SHERWOOD. A respectable lawyer is sitting in his office, and has the books of a corporation, which are in his hands as secretary of that corporation. He is bound in his official duty to keep those books. A man produces a fraudulent order appointing him receiver of these books, in a suit this Secretary has never heard of, the order being, of course, granted *ex parte*. The Secretary refuses to give up the property that he is bound to preserve, and is arrested and taken to jail under an order made by Judge BARNARD, directing the Sheriff to arrest him and hold him "without bail." There is a clause of the Constitution of the State of New-York which provides that "excessive bail shall not be required." There could not have been, under any despot, a more arbitrary, outrageous violation of the rights of the citizen than this order was. And, on the very next morning, at the very first moment when Mr. SHERWOOD is allowed a hearing, Judge BARNARD himself was obliged to decide that the 60,000 shares of stock never could be voted on at all, and that Mr. SHERWOOD had at no time been in contempt of Court at all.

If it is urged that this act and some other acts of Judge BARNARD took place before the beginning of his present term, and consequently no action could be taken on it by the Legislature, the answer is very clear. The point has already been decided by this Committee that the Committee themselves will not take the responsibility of deciding that no action can be taken by the Legislature in regard to matters happening before Judge BARNARD'S present term. Such evidence clearly is admissible, if not as in itself a sufficient ground of impeachment, yet, as evidence in support of other charges of illegal acts committed at later times by Judge BARNARD, at the instance of the same set of litigants, and to characterize the action of the Judge.

In the case of FISK against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, Judge BARNARD stopped an election of directors by an injunction order granted *ex parte*, seized the property of the corporation under another order granted *ex parte*, and made another *ex parte* order directing the receiver to use force to open the Company's safe. The case had no merits authorizing this series of orders. FISK owned six shares of stock, on which he was free to vote. He claimed to have subscribed for other shares, but to have tendered in payment a sum denied by the Company to be sufficient. If his claim was valid, which was denied, he had one certain remedy—an action at law for damages; and another possible remedy—an action for specific performance. There was no color whatever of legal authority for saying that FISK had, as incidental to those other remedies, a right to prevent the election of directors, or to seize the property of the corporation pending the suit. The orders for an injunction and receiver are unprecedented in such a case, and the making of them was a mere gross abuse of the power of a Judge in such orders. And the abuse in this case caused a loss of $5,000,000 to the Company. The Judge's counsel did not testify that these orders, also, were the offspring of undue partiality for a powerful friend, but that fact was none the less apparent. The only pretext of justification for these outrageous orders was the suggested conspiracy of the corporation's officers in refusing to recognize the authority of the Judge, after he had lost all jurisdiction by the removal of the cause into the United States Court. The pretext is simply absurd.

If Mr. ASTOR had agreed to sell a lot, and had refused to perform his contract, a plaintiff seeking specific performance might, with as much propriety, have got an *ex parte* order from Judge BARNARD appointing a receiver of his ten millions of real estate in this City, as was shown by the Judge in his order appointing a receiver of the property of a great railroad corporation, on a disputed claim of FISK as subscriber to some of the Company's stock.

In the Susquehanna litigation, Judge BARNARD made another series of orders which are utterly unparalleled. They are recited in the charges made against Judge BARNARD, and nothing need be here urged, but points freshly appearing by the evidence. The testimony as to the taking from Mr. DAVID GROESBECK of a large amount of this Susquehanna stock is very significant.

Mr. GROESBECK, a wealthy and prominent broker, is attending to his ordinary business, and a person calling himself a receiver comes, with a Deputy Sheriff, and demands of Mr. GROESBECK his Susquehanna stock. This stock he has bought and paid for. As the Court decided, Mr. GROESBECK'S title to that stock was good and perfect against all the world. Without notice or a hearing, this receiver comes to take the stock, and resistance is useless. Mr. GROESBECK'S counsel advises him: "This is a rather extraordinary proceeding," and that he will have to give up his stock. And Mr. GROESBECK, fearing for the safety of several millions of securities, which he testified he had by him, surrenders quietly his Susquehanna certificates.

This kind of proceeding, when taken without the protection of a writ and order of a Court, by a man who is not a Judge, is called robbery, and is punishable by indictment and a term in the State Prison. But when it is committed under the protection of a writ and order of the Supreme Court, and by a Judge of that Court, the only remedy is impeachment or removal.

Mr. BUSH, the plaintiff in the suit in which Judge BARNARD granted this order appointing a receiver, alleged that "as the plaintiff is informed and believes, the issuing of said stock in the manner and for the price aforesaid was wholly unauthorized and void."

And Mr. BUSH, the plaintiff, who claimed that this stock was void and could be voted on by no one, actually, as the inspector at the subsequent election, received the votes from the receiver on this "void" stock; and the receiver voted for Messrs. FISK and GOULD, having received his ballot from Mr. FISK'S counsel at the breakfast table that morning, and having the certificates conveniently with him on his way to the Adirondacks, and voting for Messrs. FISK and GOULD, and in fact voting at all, "by mere accident."

It will be seen at once that an injunction would have hindered Mr. GROESBECK from voting on the stock himself. And the similar manœuvre accomplished by the learned Judge for the same parties, in relation to the 60,000 shares of English Erie stock, and the receiver's vote for the Fisk directors on that 60,000 shares of the stock, is to be compared with the event just narrated.

In the WILBUR suit, an order was granted by Judge BARNARD "that the defendant, JOSEPH H. RAMSEY, refrain from exercising the offices of President and director of the above Company, or either of them, and from issuing any stock of said Company, or in any way interfering in its affairs—until the further order of this Court." This order was granted on a complaint alone, which contained not a single allegation of any illegal act whatever, which had been done or was to be done by Mr. RAMSEY. And it enjoyned him from doing any act whatever in the performance of his official duties.

The circumstances of the appointment of the receiver in the Chase suit have been already incidentally mentioned. Judge INGRAHAM was holding Chambers of the Supreme Court in New-York City; but Judge BARNARD must be sent for from Poughkeepsie. The telegram which summoned Judge BARNARD from Poughkeepsie was dated at Mrs. MANSFIELD'S house. Judge BARNARD sent his answer to Mrs. MANSFIELD'S house. Beyond a doubt, when he reached New-York, he himself went at once to Mrs. MANSFIELD'S house, whence he had been summoned. The order appointing Mr. FISK receiver, however, was, as far as the testimony shows, signed in FISK'S own apartments, between the Grand Opera-house and Mrs. MANSFIELD'S house, in the same block with both. It never appeared whether or not the Court was actually opened by the ordinary proclamation, or whether a clerk was present. At any rate, none of the minutes could be found among the records.

Surely for this set of men the delays of the law have become merely matter of tradition.

Mr. FISK was unable to get possession of the railroad in Albany. It is to be noticed that the whole of this litigation concerned matters and property many miles away from New-York. The Courts and Judges in the counties in the neighborhood ran were competent to give justice to all parties. Why was it necessary for these men to go to New-York City for their rights? When they did go to New-York City why did they not apply to Judge INGRAHAM there, who was regularly holding Chambers of the Court, to whom applications for these orders should regularly have been made, and who would have granted all right and proper orders, and no others.

The writ of assistance and the injunction order on the 7th August in the Chase suit are among the gems of these judicial curiosities. The order appointing Mr. FISK receiver was granted on the 6th August. Mr. FISK tried to take possession of the road on the morning of the 7th. He was unsuccessful. Mr. SHEARMAN then, in New-York City, on an affidavit which showed that he had no personal knowledge of what had taken place in Albany, which stated on its face that his information was entirely derived from a telegram obtained from Judge BARNARD, what is called an injunction, enjoining the railroad company, its President, all its directors, the receiver appointed in another action, the plaintiff in that other action, the Sheriff of Albany County, and the Police Commissioners of the City of Albany, "from disturbing or interfering with CHARLES COURTEE and JAMES FISK, Jr., receivers appointed in this action, in the performance of their duties, and from in any way interfering with the possession of such receivers; from hindering or delaying them in taking possession of any property or effects of the abovenamed railroad company, or held in trust for it; from refusing or neglecting to deliver to the said receivers all and every the property and effects of the said company, or that may be held in trust for the same, of any name and nature, real or personal; and from inciting or encouraging any opposition, or *permitting any opposition to be made* to the said receivers in the discharge of their duties as such." That all the defendants refrain from commencing or prosecuting any action for the purpose of obtaining an injunction against said Company, or its officers, agents or servants, or against said plaintiff herein, or said receivers appointed herein, and also from commencing or prosecuting any action for the appointment of a receiver or receivers of said Company, or from making any application therefor, *except to this Court, in this action.*"

The Police Commissioners of the City of Albany were made parties defendant by a supplemental complaint. The only allegation in this complaint which even mentions or refers to these Commissioners is as follows: "That, as the plaintiff is *informed and believes*, ——, the said ——, have attempted to eject the said receivers by force and violence, and are still attempting so to do." Not one word of evidence was laid before Mr. Justice BARNARD when he granted this injunction. The papers which were laid before him showed clearly that there could be no evidence.

And at the same time, on the same utter absence of evidence, came the omnipresent writ of assistance, directed to the Sheriff of all counties where the Railroad Company had any property.

There is no jurisdiction in a Court to issue a writ of assistance, unless after final decree in an action. There is no precedence or authority whatever for these writs of assistance issued by Judge BARNARD. They have never been issued by any other Judge. They have never been issued by him for any other suitor than the Erie gentlemen. Judge BARNARD knew he had no jurisdiction to grant these writs of assistance. He knew he had no evidence on which he could rightfully grant that injunction. There never could be evidence on which such an injunction could be rightfully granted.

And we have utterly failed to prove that Mr. FISK paid to Judge BARNARD a hundred, a thousand, or a hundred thousand dollars, for this series of judicial outrages, for which Judge BARNARD'S love of justice compelled him to leave his mother's death-bed, to hold Court in the apartments of JAMES FISK.

In a suit of FISK and others against the foreign holders of Erie stock an injunction was granted, *ex parte*, restraining all registration and transfers of the stock of foreign owners, and appointing JAMES R. COLEMAN receiver of all that stock, if he should have seized stock of the par value or upward of $6,000,000. The gravamen of the action was that HEATH and RAPHAEL were trustees of the stock under some contingent pledge not to vote against the Fisk and Gould Board, if their management of the Erie Company was proper, and that HEATH and RAPHAEL intended to vote on the stock against those directors. The injunction was granted in June, and the election under the Classification act was not to occur until October, and then for only three out of fourteen directors. COLEMAN, having got possession, voted on the stock for the Gould and Fisk directors. He caused it to be transferred to himself, but neglected to register it, and GOULD got possession of about half the surrendered stock, got new stock issued for it to himself, and had it registered in his own name. The case was transferred to the United States Circuit, which dissolved the injunction and ordered the receiver to deliver the stock to its owners. On the day on which the order was made by the United States Circuit Court, an abortive attempt was made to discontinue the suit and prevent the making of that order. The motive of the attempt to discontinue was at once made apparent. Within an hour another *ex parte* order was made by Judge BARNARD in a new suit by FISK in the State Court, (brought on substantially the same grounds as the other,) appointing one ROBINSON receiver of the same stock. It was proved that ROBINSON was an intimate personal friend of the Judge, the keeper of the Erie cattle-yards across the river, who had his desk in the offices of the Erie Railway Company, and that he had about this time lent $5,000 to the Judge in the check of JAY GOULD, which it was said the Judge had borrowed to lend to COLEMAN for some real estate speculation. It was proved by an eminent lawyer, called as a witness for the Judge, that the alleged purpose to misuse the stock to vote on against the Fisk and Gould Board could have been perfectly prevented by an injunction without a receiver. In our judgment it is clear that no case was made for either an injunction or a receiver. An eminent banker testified that he had sent a large amount of stock he held for foreign owners out of the country, because of the general distrust of the Courts. It did not appear in the complaint in this suit of Mr. FISK, that the plaintiff had any legal or equitable interest in a single share of the stock of which COLEMAN was appointed receiver.

Judge BARNARD, in 1869, made two orders in the case of GODDARD against STANWOOD. The plaintiff had acquired the right on an inquiry, prosecuted under section 292 of the Code, at his own cost and risk, to apply a debt due from the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company to the defendant, in payment of the judgment. The right is expressly given by law; it had become vested and secured by an order of the Court; it was as clear and as absolute as the right to have property levied under execution applied on the judgment. The plaintiff was arbitrarily deprived of that valuable right, without notice, by an *ex parte* order, made on the application of the defendant in the judgment, an intimate personal friend of the Judge. This order, depriving the plaintiff of a clear vested right, was followed, an hour later, by another *ex parte* order, made on Saturday on the application of the same friend, *colore officii*, but without jurisdiction, threatening the officers of the Company with imprisonment on Monday if they did not pay the debt. No debt had been judicially ascertained as between the Company and the defendant; no suit or proceeding was pending in which the Judge had jurisdiction to make the order; and the making and sending it was an express misdemeanor under the statute prohibiting the sending of a threatening letter of the tenor of this order. (2 R. S., marg. page 678, section 69.) The Judge's counsel testified before the Committee, in mitigation of his offense, that the Judge had made the order for an old friend, but was obliged to testify that it was improper. If grossly arbitrary and illegal acts, done by a Judge *colore officii*, can be excused on the ground that they are done from *partiality* for friends, social or political—*the impeaching power is struck from the Constitution.* We not only concede, but we claim, that *partiality* for his personal and political friends was the ground and motive of the judicial action of Judge BARNARD in all the cases where FISK, GOULD, LANE, COLEMAN and certain others, social or political—recipients of benefits under the series of extraordinary orders produced in evidence. And when such friends were not parties to the suits, favorite counsel of the parties were friends whose merits were vicariously attributed to the parties. The supposititious merits of friends were accepted as merits of the cause; and the cause never seemed to need any other merits.

In the case of STEINHARDT *vs.* FUNK, the plaintiff's counsel applied to Judge BARNARD, sitting at Chambers, in the month of February, 1872, after the investigation into his official conduct had been ordered by the Assembly, for an injunction order restraining the foreclosure of a chattel mortgage. Judge BARNARD immediately interrupted the counsel, saying: "I will not grant such an injunction." The counsel stated that it was a peculiar case, containing circumstances of great aggravation; that the mortgage had never been filed, and that the defendant had a Deputy Sheriff who was trying to take away the mortgaged property. Judge BARNARD said, "You needn't talk any more; I will not grant it. If a man wants to foreclose a chattel mortgage that doesn't exist, kick him out—get somebody to kick him out." The counsel endeavored to say something further, but was cut short with the remark, "There is no use talking. If you should stay here all the morning I would not give you the injunction." It appeared further in evidence that the papers were immediately put in the hands of another counsel, who chanced to be a personal and political friend of Judge BARNARD, and he got the injunction within a few hours, with no difficulty whatever, without "staying there all the morning," on precisely the same papers on which the application was first made and refused. The original papers were produced in evidence, with the injunction order and Judge BARNARD'S signature thereto.

In the case of BRIGHT *vs.* The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, Judge BARNARD, on an *ex parte* application, made by a personal and political friend on a complaint alone verified in the ordinary manner, nothing whatever being sworn to, except on information and belief, and on a bond of an irresponsible plaintiff, in the sum of $250, appointed JAMES M. SWEENEY, receiver and manager of the whole line of railroad, none of it being in the State of New-York, and all the property of the defendant, amounting to over $32,000,000. The simple publication in the newspapers of the fact that the order had been granted, produced an immediate direct loss to the Railroad Company of $2,000,000. And the mere beginning of a suit in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge SAMUEL NELSON, put a stop to the block-mailing adventure.

In the case of BOLLES, receiver, against DUFF, the plaintiff was receiver of a theatre property. The receiver wished to lease the property, ostensibly to his nephew, but practically to himself, for a small rent, when a much larger rent was offered by a responsible party with ample security. Of course, it was the duty of the receiver to let the property for the largest rent any responsible party would pay. Of course, it was the plain duty of the Judge to enforce this duty upon the receiver, and not conspire with him to violate it. But the receiver's counsel was the Judge's friend, and the just claims of the parties whose estate was under the protection of the Court and being administered by its officer, were not suffered to come in conflict with the interests of a personal friend. The Judge, therefore, rejected the offer of the larger rent, and awarded the lease for the lower, thus sacrificing $25,000 or $30,000 of the estate, in which infant children were the principal parties interested. The shepherd of the fold gave the lambs to the wolf. The General Term, then differently constituted from now, as far as it could annulled what Judge BARNARD had done, but could not save the estate from its great loss. Is the making of such an order what *Magna Charta* means by its memorable injunction that "justice shall not be denied or sold"?

By the testimony the following facts appeared:

The Union Pacific Railroad Company suffered a direct immediate loss of $5,000,000, and were driven to fix their general offices in the City of Boston and State of Massachusetts, though the interests of the company make it desirable that those offices should be in New-York, could they be here without danger from the Courts. In Massachusetts they have had no injunction and no beneficent receiver.

The Michigan, Southern and Lake Shore Railroad fixed their several offices in Cleveland, Ohio, though they would have been fixed in New-York had it not been for the same fear of the Courts.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company suffered a direct and immediate loss of $2,000,000.

The Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad Company, in the lease of their road for nine hundred and ninety years, reserved annual payment of $2,800,000, to be made in New-York City, but inserted in the lease a clause providing that at the option of the lessee, the rent should be in the sums reserved in any other State through which the road runs. This clause, as testified, was inserted on account of the same fear of the Courts in New-York City.

The Western Union Telegraph Company procured the passage of an act of the Legislature, allowing them to remove their general offices to the State of New-Jersey, and for the same reason.

Mr. VON HOFFMAN, from whose possession Judge BARNARD took 60,000 shares of Erie stock, sent other large amounts of the stock immediately out of the country, for fear of other similar proceedings.

One wealthy financier gave it as his opinion that the general sense of insecurity arising from the action of the New-York Courts caused a loss on American railway securities, on the average, of five per cent. in foreign markets; and that the amount of those securities so affected was enormous; that he could not pretend to give an approximate statement of it without careful computation.

And the most eminent bankers and business men in New-York all agreed in the statement that there was general distrust arising in all classes in the community as to the administration of justice in this City. And every one of these witnesses gave as the names of the Judges whom they had uniformly heard mentioned in connection with the corrupt abuses, GEORGE G. BARNARD and ALBERT CARDOZO.

As has been mentioned, Judge PRESCOTT, of Massachusetts, was impeached and removed, having been defended by Mr. WEBSTER, for a matter of $40.

We have proved that, under the orders and writs granted by Judge BARNARD, there has been an elaborately organized system of plunder, and corporations and individuals have been robbed of millions. In point of law and morals, we fail to discern any difference in the degree of guilt between the man who holds you by the throat, and the man who takes your purse from your pocket. Nor do we deem the mere question of division of the booty, one very material either to the victim or the public.

If the testimony does not condemn the Judge, it commends him; and we trust that the action of the Committee will not leave it in doubt whether he is, in their judgment, a proper object of public censure or public condemnation.

We shall be constrained to regard an omission by the Committee (if that is conceivable) to report the mass of evidence adduced in support of the charges (to only a small part of which we have adverted) to the Assembly, with a recommendation to proceed against the Judges by resolution or impeachment, as the sanction by the Committee of acts which we have been constrained by our profoundest convictions of duty to condemn. That great private and public loss has been caused by the abnormal judicial administration of Judge BARNARD; that the citizens have lost that sense of security under the law which is one of the highest ends of government; that the once great judicial fame of the State or New-York has been tarnished and compromised by him throughout this country and in foreign lands, are facts that stand on the proof of the Committee on uncontradicted testimony.

If the judicial misconduct charged and proved is not impeachable, no Judge in England or America has been justly impeached and condemned within the last 250 years. The reported cases in both countries for the last two centuries and a half, have been carefully scrutinized, and we do not deem it an exaggeration to say that (aside from treason,) the sum of all those cases, as proved, does not equal in enormity the offenses proved against either of the two Judges whose cases have been under investigation.

JOSHUA M. VAN COTT,
JOHN E. PARSONS,
ALBERT STICKNEY,
Committee of the Bar Association.

[NOTE—As we have not yet received the official copy of the testimony, we have been compelled to make our references to the pages of the testimony, as printed by the Bar Association.]

JUSTICE IN CALIFORNIA.

A Deservedly Long Sentence for a Heinous Crime.

From the San Francisco Alta, April 5.

RICHARD DICKSON, the hackman who so violently outraged a girl fifteen years old in a hack, on the 4th of February last, was yesterday sentenced by Judge BLAKE to twenty-five years' imprisonment in San Quentin. In passing the sentence, the Judge, after alluding to the conviction and the testimony elicited, said:

"The crime of which the prisoner at the bar has been convicted is, measured by the punishment prescribed by the statute, of the highest grade of which this Court has jurisdiction. 'A person convicted of this crime shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison for a term not less than five years, and which may extend to life.' The idea of the Legislature doubtless was that for some cases the shortest term of imprisonment would be sufficient punishment, and that for others the longest term would be short enough. And certainly it is hard to conceive of any punishment too severe for this crime, when it is committed upon the person of a young girl, or upon a virtuous woman of whatever sex. The victim of this crime never outlives it. She carries with her to her grave a sense of a great wrong and a great shame. There is not a parent who would not a thousand fold prefer the death of the dearest child, to her life so dishonored. I came here upon the day first set for sentence in the case, with a conviction that the prisoner merited the severest penalty of the law, and I am not now sure that my original conviction was not correct, but the idea of imprisonment for life presents such a hard and hopeless outlook, that a Judge can never pronounce it without the greatest reluctance. And considering the age of the prisoner, I now incline to the opinion that his punishment ought to be for a term of years, so that good conduct on his part may tell in his favor; and still I am decidedly of the opinion that the punishment should be, and must be of such a character as to make it manifest to all, that one guilty of this crime must severely suffer for it."

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 13.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS, 10¾ A. M.

$42,500 U.S. 5-20's,'65,n.112 | 10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.83..115⅝
1,000 U. S. 5-20 Cs, '67,113

SALES FROM 10 TO 10¾ A. M.

200	Western Union	73¼	200	North-western	80⅝
200	do	73	200	do	80⅝
400	do	73⅛	200	do	80⅜
200	do	73	200	do	80
400	do	73⅛	2200	do	79⅜
200	do	73⅛	600	do	79⅝
900	N. Y. C. & H	98	600	do	79⅝
200	do	98⅛	200	do	79⅝
200	Erie	64⅛	900	do	80
700	Pacific Mail	63⅝	500	do	80⅛
200	do	63⅜	200	Toledo & Wabash	78⅜
400	do	63⅛	200	C., C. & I. C	33⅛
300	do	63⅛	300	do	33⅛
900	do	63	200	do	32⅞
200	do	63⅛	200	do	32⅝
700	do	63⅛	200	do	32⅜
1000	do	63⅛	1400	Ohio & Miss	47⅛
300	Rock Island	111⅞	200	do	47⅛
700	do	111⅞	200	do	47⅝
500	do	111⅝	900	do	47⅝
200	Lake Shore	95⅛	100	do	47⅝
200	do	95⅛	500	do	48⅛
200	do	95⅝	800	B., H. & Erie	9⅛
200	do	96⅛	500	do	9⅛
200	do	95⅝	200	do	9⅛
200	do	95⅛	200	do	9⅛
400	Union Pacific	37⅛	1000	do	9⅛
3000	do	37⅛	200	do	9
100	do	38	200	Han. & St. J	40
200	do	37⅛	200	St. Paul	61⅛
200	do	37⅛	200	do	61⅛

FIRST BOARD.

$1,000	Va. 6s, Con	54	200	N. Y. C. & H	98⅛
3,000	Tenn. 6s, new	67	300	do	98⅛
3,000	N. C. 6s, new, Jan. & July	37⅛	700	do	98⅛
5,000	do	38	400	do	98
20,000	do, bet. call	38½	200	do	97⅞
1,000	N. Y. 7s, 1871, Reg	100	200	do	97⅞
3,000	do	108	600	do	99
6,000	Brook'n 6s, P. L.	98	200	Harlem	113⅛
3,000	N. C. Con. 6s, '87	45⅝	300	L. S. & M. So	96⅜
6,000	C., R. & Q. 8s	113⅛	200	do	96⅜
2,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	100	400	do	96⅝
2,000	C. Pac. G. Bds	101⅜	200

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—FLOUR in fair demand and firm; Winter Double Extra, $6 90@$7 45; Treble Extra, $7 50@$7 75; Family, $8 50@$10. WHEAT in good demand and firm for better grades; sample lots No. 3 Fall, $1 95; No. 2 Red Winter, $2 03. CORN in good demand; No. 2 Mixed at 41c.@41½c. OATS in good demand, Mixed, on the track, at 35c.@36c.; No. 2, 37½c. BARLEY unchanged; 60c.@78c. for Iowa Spring. WHISKY dull at 83c. MESS PORK dull and nominal, no buyers, at $12 50. Dry-salted MEATS held higher, but nothing done. BACON easier; Shoulders, 4¾c.@5c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6¾c.@7c.; Clear Sides, 7¼c.@7½c. LARD—More doing at 8¼c. HOGS quiet at $3 50@$4 50. CATTLE steady at $3@$6. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye.

CHICAGO, April 13.—FLOUR firm; Spring Extra, $5 50@$7. WHEAT neglected; No. 2 Spring, $1 23. CORN in fair demand; No. 2 Mixed, 38c. OATS dull and easier; No. 2 at 31c.@31½c. RYE dull and easier; No. 2 at 69c. BARLEY unchanged; No. 2 Spring, 53c. PROVISIONS weak and unsettled. MESS PORK, $12 15@$12 25. LARD steady at $8 45@$8 50. HAMS, in pickle, steady at 8c.@9c. BULK MEATS in fair demand and a shade firmer; Shoulders held at 4c., 3⅞c. bid; Short Rib Middles stronger at 5¾c.@6c.; Short Clear Middles steady at 6¼c.@6¾c. WHISKY firm at 82c. Live HOGS active at $4 30@$4 50. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 59,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley, 6,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 34,090 bushels Corn, 38,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 10,000 bushels Barley, 6,000 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, April 13.—FLOUR steady; Family, $7 70@$7 85. WHEAT steady at $1 70@$1 73. CORN in good demand at 48c.@50c. RYE steady at 90c.@92c. OATS steady at 42c.@45c. BARLEY unchanged and quiet. PROVISIONS unsettled, and stock withdrawn anticipating higher prices. No City PORK or Bulk MEATS offering, and for country higher prices asked, therefore nothing done; $14 50 bid for City Mess, seller; all the year quotations nominally unchanged. Live HOGS firm; stock, $4 40; fat, $4 40@$4 45; receipts 2,000 head. WHISKY in fair demand, but lower, at 83c.

OSWEGO, April 13.—FLOUR steady and in good demand; sales 1,900 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $8 50 for Amber Winter; $9 for White Winter; $9 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm; sales 700 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 64. CORN firm; sales 1,200 bushels at 73c., on the track. BARLEY weak; sales 2,500 bushels Bay Quinte at 97c. RYE quiet. CORN-MEAL—$1 60 for bolted; $1 50 for unbolted, ℘ cwt. MILL-FEED steady: Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $27@$28; Middlings, $28@$30, ℘ ton. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c.

TOLEDO, April 13.—FLOUR in fair demand and firm. WHEAT active and higher; advanced 4c.@5c.; No. 1 White Michigan at $1 75; Amber do., $1 64@$1 66; No. 2 Red, $1 60@$1 62; No. 3 Red, $1 52. CORN unchanged and quiet; High Mixed 47½c. and Low Mixed 47½c.; no grade, 46½c. OATS dull and unchanged; Michigan, 39½c.@39¾c. MESS PORK and LARD unchanged. RECEIPTS—1,000 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 5,090 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, April 13.—FLOUR—Demand light; holders firm; Spring Double Extra, $6@$6 75. WHEAT dull and unsettled; No. 1 at $1 32; No. 2 at $1 23. OATS quiet and weak; No. 2 at 32c. CORN in fair demand but lower; No. 2 Mixed, 38½c. RYE steady; No. 1 at 69½c. BARLEY in fair demand and firm at 61c.@62c. MESS PORK quiet and weak at $12. LARD, steam rendered, 8¼c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 3¾c.; Short Rib Middles, 6¼c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour; 4,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.—WHEAT—Nothing doing. RYE active and firmer; sales 6 cars Saratoga County, to arrive, at 90c. CORN steady; sales 5 cars Western Mixed at 70c. BARLEY more active; sales 2 cars No. 2 two-rowed State, 16 cars No. 2 Canada, and 1 car No. 1 do., all on private terms, which were taken probably at reduced prices. OATS active and lower; sales 7 cars No. 1 Western at 53c.; 5,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago, in store, on private terms, and 1 car No. 1 Western at 54c., in lots.

LOUISVILLE, April 13.—TOBACCO very active and very firm for all grades; receipts increasing. BAGGING unchanged and firm. FLOUR active and firm; Extra Family, $7 25. GRAIN quiet, but firm and unchanged. PROVISIONS strong and active. BACON—Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6¾c.@7c.; Clear Sides, 7c.@7¼c. Bulk MEATS quiet; Shoulders, 4¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 5¾c.@6c.; Clear Sides, 6c.@6¼c., loose. MESS PORK firm at $12 50. WHISKY quiet and steady at 83c.

MEMPHIS, April 13.—FLOUR in fair demand and advanced; Family, $9 50@$10.50. CORN dull at 68c. OATS in good demand at 49c@50c. BACON firmer; Shoulders, 5½c.; Clear Sides, 7¾c. LARD unchanged and quiet. MESS PORK firm at $13 50.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 13.—COTTON firm; Middling, 22¼c.; net receipts, 656 bales; gross, 721 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 11,047 bales; to Barcelona, 134 bales; coastwise, 714 bales; sales, 3,000 bales; stock, 125,764 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 13.—COTTON in good demand; holders firm; Middlings, 22¼c.; net receipts, 420 bales; exports coastwise, 504 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 33,810 bales.

CLEVELAND, April 13.—WHEAT steady and firm; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 68; No. 2 at $1 58. CORN dull at 52c.@55c. OATS dull at 43c. PETROLEUM, Refined, firm at 21c. in car lots; 72c.@22½c. in trade lots.

CHARLESTON, April 13.—COTTON firm; Middling, 22c.@22¼c.; net receipts, 269 bales; exports, coastwise, 114 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 17,387 bales.

MOBILE, April 13.—COTTON firm; Middlings, 22¼c.@22½c.; net receipts, 471 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 32,513 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 13—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾ for money and 92¾ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90⅞; 1865s, old, 91⅛; 1867s, 93⅛; 10-40s, 89⅛.

1½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money and 92 for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90⅜; 1865s, old, 91⅛; 1867s, 93⅛; 10-40s, 89⅛.

PARIS, April 13—A. M.—Rentes opened at 55f. 75c.

LIVERPOOL, April 13—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened steady; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.@11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d.@11½d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 27s. 3d. ℘ quarter.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed steady; Middling Uplands, 11¼d.@11⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d.@11½d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull.

LONDON, April 13—Evening.—LINSEED-OIL, £32 15s. ℘ ton. SPIRITS TURPENTINE, 52s.@52s.6d. ℘ cwt.

Court Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—169, Fellman et al. vs. Bruner et al.; 1143, O'Toole vs. Garvin et al.; 1237, Danbury National Bank vs. Moses; 159, St. Jurgo vs. Van Tassel et al.; 821, Smith vs. Osborn; 411½, Montgomery vs. Simmons et al.; 395, Higgins vs. Hyatt et al., Executors; 863, Bynes et al. vs. Reymert; 1009½, Rowell vs. Wells; 121, (R. C.,) Peasant et al. vs. Pickersgill; 277, Akin et al. vs. Welz et al.; 649, Post et al. vs. Gilbert et al.; 240½, (R.C.,) Meyer vs. Henicke; 225, Home Insurance Company vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company; 2693, Globe Printing Company vs. The Mayor &c.; 241, Paine vs. Jarrett; 897, Schwarz vs. Trautman; 957, Wiswall vs. Norton; 1021, Same vs. Same.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—86½, (R.C.,) Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company vs. Central American Transit Company; 35½,(R.C.,) Gelpcke et al. vs. Quentall; 466, Rothschild vs. Fernberg et al; 456, Emendorf vs. Wilson; 552, Schoonmaker et al. vs. Dillon; 506, Wilkinson et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 598, Hatch vs. Brewster; 188, (R. C.,) Galiup et al. vs. Lederer; 610, Conover vs. Coleman et al.; 566, Hanna vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1040, Hinmon vs. Bowen et al.; 614, Bouchet et al. vs. Albany City Insurance Company; 52, McCormac vs. Trainor; 176, Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company vs. Frank; 318, Platt, Recorder, &c., vs. Borland et al.; 524, McHaig vs. Goodyear et al; 558, Mallory vs. Chapin; 564, Albert vs. Lambert.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—46, Stevens et al. vs. Stewart; 100, Price vs. Keys & Scott; 108, Stiles vs. Meyer; 113, Barnard vs. Campbell; 131, Laurent et al. vs. Phillips; 143, Dinsmore vs. Barnes; 177. Dickey vs. Reusch; 178, Barney vs. Burstenbinder; 182, Brett et al. vs. The First Universalist Society of Brooklyn; 180, Strong vs. Meyers; 185, In the matter of Henry A. Dumesiel, Administrator, vs. Henry A. Dumosiel; 186, Sun Mutual Insurance Company vs. McCall; 187, Lawrence vs. Maxwell; 188, Hogan vs. Bowery National Bank; 189, Jones vs. De Granela; 190, Levy vs. Strauss; 191, Morris vs. McCaffrey; 192, Hoover vs. Greenbaum, impleaded, &c.; 193, Adams vs. The Mayor, &c.; 194, Bliss vs. Schwartz; 196, Brown vs. Stoughton, Administratrix; 197, Green vs. Trask; 198, Hunt vs. Cohn; 199, Goodridge vs. Van Note; 200, In the matter of the application of C. H. Lilienthal.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—75, Hutton vs. Trask; 84, Colton vs. Murray; 106, Seymour vs. Long; 111, Wagstaff vs. Bartlett; 124, Bruce vs. Fuller; 150, Wormser vs. Garvey.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Brady, J. Court opens at 10 A. M.. Calendar called at 12 M.—Third Monday motion Calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1349, Main vs. Tallman; 1391, Mallory vs. West Shore Hudson Railroad Company; ——, Keck, Sr., et al. vs. Warden; 157, Holmes et al. vs. Roberts; 1387, Harrison, Jr., vs. Foss; 1227, Lane et al. vs. Beman; 1429, Godfrey vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1543, The Manhattan Brass Manufacturing Company vs. Sears, impleaded; 1769, Adams vs. Mills; 1563, Miller, Administratrix, &c., vs. Deir, &c.; 1893. Caldwell vs. Hotchkiss Brick Machine Manufacturing Company; 1599, Emmons vs. Marshall, &c.; 789, Blant vs. Marx; 1571, Schackelford vs. France; 1451, Fisher vs. Luling et al.; 1067, De Long vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1213, Scheurman, Administratrix, &c., vs. Malty et al.; 88, Caspar vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 868, Gorham Manufacturing Company vs. Fargo, President; 610, Strout vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company; 1246, Levy, Administratrix, vs. New-Haven Steam-boat Company; 200, Shipsey vs. Bowery National Bank; 752, Lang vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1066, Jones vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 950, Wright vs. Lycoming Insurance Company; 1126, Van Alen vs. Story, impleaded, &c.; 1780, Heins vs. Peine; 160, Smith vs. Hart; 540, Sayr vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1826, Ayer et al. vs. Fenner, impleaded, &c.; 954, Hughes, by Guardian, vs. New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company; 476½, Young, vs. Kent et al.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Adjourned to Wednesday, April 24.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1385, Bane, Administratrix, vs. Mann; 1259, Jacobs vs. Merchants' Insurance Company.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Set down causes.—1033, White vs. Continental National Bank; 1493, Harrison vs. Gardner, Jr.; 1691, Logan et al. vs. Roosevelt; 1321, Olin vs. Simpson et al.; 1439, Pratt vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; 1465, Sun Mutual Insurance Company vs. Talmadge; 1517, Hoffman vs. Link et al.; 176, Heydecker vs. Lombard et al.; 1542, Michaelis, an infant, vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1548, Edward Michaelis vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1555, Clegg, Administrator, vs. Bell; 1518, Wimpfheimer vs. National Steam-ship Company; 1426, Ballestier vs. Empire Life Insurance Company; 1275, Swift, Trustee, &c., vs. Knowlton; 1537, Alexander vs. Aarons; 1333, Stevens vs. Hastings.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8212, Shetford vs. The Globe Printing Company; 8052, Cordes vs. Elsar; 8452, Coole vs. Lyons; 8491, Jenson vs. Van Nostrand; 8526, Renald vs. Fuller; 8476, Hogg vs. Ayrd; 9387, Lanzia vs. Leland; 6856, Duffy vs. Keobane; 7831, Rexroth vs. Estland; 7836, Reimen vs. Woster; 8683, Julien vs. Bernet; 8684, Kieval vs. Elsas; 8686, Dater vs. Moynagh; 8687, Frostman vs. Strauss; 8688, Harrison vs. Link; 8689, Schonberg vs. Young; 8690, Richards vs. Venter; 8691, Werner vs. Sass; 8692, Meyers vs. Gaffney; 8693, Wilson vs. Parmelee; 8694, Viele vs. L'Heritien; 8695, Meehan vs. Dunne; 8696, Strauring vs. Ryan; 8697, Packer vs. Levy; 8699, Browne vs. The Water-proof Paper Company; 8700, Block vs. Dodge; 8701, Ely vs. Van Rensselaer; 8702, Same vs. Same.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8669, Stuart vs. Pinckney; 8667, Phelan vs. Moran; 8495, Eldridge vs. Brennan; 8558, Elminger vs. Young; 8215, Lackerman vs. Hunt; 8500, Parsons vs. Bartelmer; 9355, Judd vs. Smith; 8200, Horton vs. Gardner; 8278, Blnas vs. Roe; 8367, Kraemers vs. Stiglers; ——, Develin vs. Lilienthal; 8582, Howett vs. Shook; 8398, Somelson vs. Totten; 8670, Witters vs. Oliver; 8670½, Wadesworth vs. Brophy; 8671, Mancher vs. Hoch.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—9227, Brod vs. Yngcanzo; 8731, Polhamus vs. Stewart; 8734, Wiedermayer vs. Fahlbaet; 8735, Ackerman vs. McNair; 8867, Eyre vs. Dormitzer; 9061, Ripley vs. Macomber; 9236, Roosa vs. Runk; 9245, Atwater vs. Fuller; 9331, Aaron vs. Van Nostrand; 9376, Cornell vs. Barnard; 9417, Bannett vs. Sparkman; 9421, Weel vs. Steinberg; 9369, Thayer vs. David; 9370, Thayer vs. Smith; 9373, Lyman vs. Schwartz; 9420, Frankenbach vs. Bock; 9423, Taylor vs. Benimo; 9424, Ryder vs. Reiss; 9425, Cudberth vs. Cowles; 9426, Hackett vs. Lawler.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Before Judge Bedford.—1, Michael Hays, manslaughter; 2, Peter Conway, robbery; 3, George Hill and William Howard, felonious assault and battery; 4, Bernard Wilson, grand larceny; 5, John Brady, grand larceny; 6, William Harding, larceny from the person; 7, Charles J. Emmett, receiving stolen goods; 8, George Hughes, felonious assault and battery; 9, William Gibson, felonious assault and battery; 10, John Brady, grand larceny; 11, Joseph Schneider, grand larceny.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THREE LECTURES ON STRICTURE and its instant cure by the Wrethrotome, with type cases of each variety, varicocele, arrest of development, and other abnormal conditions, with their modern treatment. By EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., No. 42 5th-av. Inclose 25 cents to J. S. REDFIELD, No. 140 Fulton-st.

AUCTION SALES.

FERRY LEASES, MARKET CELLARS' LEASES, AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE CORPORATION TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.
The Comptroller will sell at the new County Courthouse, on TUESDAY, April 23, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security, for a term of five years from May 1, 1872:
The lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Grand-st., New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.
The lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Houston-st., New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.
The lease of the Ferry franchise as now established from the foot of Desbrosses-st., New-York, to the foot of Harsimus-st., Jersey City.
The lease of the Ferry francise from the foot of Barclay-st., New-York, to Hoboken, New-Jersey.
The Cellars of the various markets throughout the City.
Several lots, tenements and buildings belonging to the City of New-York.
Should it be determined to sell, lease, rebuild or remove any of the markets during the term for which leases are granted under the sale, the leases for the cellars under the markets may, at the option of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, be canceled, and no deduction of rent or damages will be allowed by the Corporation therefor.
Should any part of the bulkheads, wharves and piers connected with any of the ferries be required by the Department of Docks at any time during the term for which the leases are sold, such bulkheads, wharves and piers, or such portions of them as may be required, shall be given up by the lessees, and no deduction of rent or damages allowed for the premises so taken.
A list of the property to be leased, with the terms and conditions of sale, may be had on application at the Comptroller's office.
By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 9, 1872.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.
A. A.—AUCTION SALE.—NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.
S. DINGEE, Auctioneer,
will sell TUESDAY, April 16, 1872,
commencing at 11 o'clock,
at the New-York Sales and Storage Repository,
south-east corner 4th-av. and 25th-st.,
a large lot of furniture, bedding, &c.,
consisting in part of
parlor, library, dining-room and chamber suites,
mattresses, pillows, carpets, &c., &c.
Also,
A LARGE AND VALUABLE ASSORTMENT OF MOLDS IN WOOD,
METAL AND COMPOSITION,
of over 2,000 pieces,
being the entire stock of an
extensive City manufacturer
now retiring from business.
The above with catalogues now ready for inspection.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE, OIL-PAINTINGS, MIRRORS, &c., &c.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 37 East 20th-st., black-walnut parlor suite in reps, rose-wood etagere, rose-wood piano-forte, Lambreguin's lace curtains and cornices, card and quartet tables, oak extension table, oak dining chairs, gilt-frame mirrors, rose-wood and mahogany bedstead, dressing bureaus, washstand, wardrobes, lounges, rockers, mattresses, palliasses, bolsters, and pillows, quantity of china, glassware and silver-plated ware, engravings, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths; also an assortment of kitchen furniture. Catalogues at the office, No. 3 Pine-st., or branch office No. 35 East 17th-st.

B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.
AUCTION.—FURNITURE, PIANO, MELODEON, SILVER-WARE. TUESDAY, April 16 at 10 o'clock, at No. 214 West 40th-st., near 7th-av., fine carved rose-wood parlor suites, figured satin; French-plate mirrors, rose-wood marble tables, etagere, lace curtains, extension dining-table, velvet, Brussels, ingrain carpets, hair mattress, French bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, marble top.
Chickering rose-wood piano and melodeon.
Also,
Elegant French dinner-sets,
together with
a large assortment of silver plated-ware.
Kitchen furniture, in good order.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 16, 1872, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the private residence, No. 357 West 2[illegible]th-st.: Carved rose-wood parlor suite in satin, marble-top, centre, and fancy tables, reps and lace curtains, Pickhardt bed-extension table, dining chairs, lounges, sofas, walnut bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, mattresses, bolsters, pillows, mirrors, china and glass ware, carpets, oil-cloth, an assortment of kitchen furniture with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditione exponas to me directed by the United States District Court for District of New-Jersey, I will sell at public auction at the City Hotel, Jersey City, on Wednesday, April 17, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., four trunks containing 966 pieces of lace, seven black lace shawls and one piece of silk. SAMUEL PLUMMER,
U. S. Marshal, by J. C. Bailey, Deputy.
JERSEY CITY, April 1, 1872.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SECCOMB, THIS DAY. (Monday,) April 15, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 6 East River:
Fresh Naples Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Giovanni*.
Immediately after, on Pier No. — East River, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Cecelia*.
Immediately after, within their store, 200 cases fresh Valencia Oranges.
Boxes fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, ex *France*, and can be seen on Pier No. 45 North River.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co., Auctioneers.
TUESDAY, APRIL 16, AT 9 A. M., at No. 28 Clinton-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn, large sale of furniture—parlor suites, mirrors, curtains, chandeliers, large assortment of chamber furniture, blankets, buffets, three extension-tables, decorated china, fine lot of Sheffield plated ware, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c.

PRINTING.

ISAAC J. OLIVER, PRINTER,
Has removed to
NO. 72 DUANE-ST., NEAR BROADWAY,
where he has fitted up an entirely
NEW STEAM PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
possessing every facility for the neat, quick and cheap
execution of all kinds of Printing.
PRICES REDUCED TO SUIT THE TIMES.

BILLIARD TABLES.

A NO. 1.—STANDARD AMERICAN Billiard Tables; new designs; also bagatelles and everything appertaining to billiards, at lowest prices. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, No. 738 Broadway.

$165.—BILLIARD-TABLES EQUAL to best made, at forty per cent. less cost; slate beds, best cushions, including balls, cues, &c., $165 to $280. AMERICAN BILLIARD-TABLE COMPANY, No. 560 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW and second hand BILLIARD TABLES; also, balls, cues, cloth, and everything appertaining to the business. GEO. E. PHELAN, No. 7 Barclay-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BANK-BOOK NO. 310,525, ISSUED BY the Bank for Savings, No. 67 Bleecker-st.; payment of the same has been stopped. The finder will oblige the owner by returning the same to the Bank.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT Brush Factory, 335 Pearl-st. (Harpers' building;) all articles at lowest prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

DRY GOODS.

6-4 WHITE MATTING, 25C.; RED Check, 25c.; Carpets, 44-inch Bagging, 14½c.; Burlaps, Canvas and Bucrams.
A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S,

NO. 691 BROADWAY.

GOODS SELLING CHEAPER
THAN IN ANY OTHER
HOUSE IN THE CITY.

250 CASES STRAW GOODS,
LADIES', MISSES', AND BOYS',
IN EVERY SHAPE AND STYLE,
EVERY VARIETY OF STRAW,
FROM 25c. to the FINEST.

FRENCH FLOWERS,
WITHOUT EXCEPTION
THE LARGEST VARIETY
OF SPRAYS, BUDS, LEAVES,
MONTURES, WREATHS, IVY,
&c., TO BE FOUND IN THE
CITY, ALL FRENCH GOODS,
from 10c. SPRAY TO THE FINEST.
3,600 PARASOLS AND SUN
UMBRELLAS, EVERY STYLE, from
50c. to VERY RICH GOODS.
PONGEE PARASOLS, 89c. up.
RUFFLED PARASOLS, 50c. up.
TOURIST PARASOLS, $1 up.
SCOLLOPED PARASOLS, $1 up.
13,000 SILK TIES AND SCARFS.
AT ABOUT 50c. ON THE DOLLAR.

ROMAN AND SILK TWIST TIE at 10c.
FANCY PLAID AND STRIPED TIE. 25c.
NILSSON TIE, FRINGED ALL ROUND, 29c.
RICH SILK TIE, FRINGED ENDS, 29c.
SQUARE SILK TIE, FRINGED ALL ROUND, 29c.
PLAIN WINDSOR TIES, 50c.
VERY RICH DOUBLE-FACED SHADED, 69c.
VERY RICH DOUBLE-FACED BROCADE, 69c.
VERY RICH DOUBLE-FACED CHANGEABLE, 69c.
ALSO A LARGE VARIETY OF OTHER STYLES, CHEAP.

100,000 YARDS OF RIBBONS
RETAILING BELOW WHOLESALE
PRICES, BY PIECE OR YARD.

CORD EDGE RIBBONS, 4c., 5c., 6c., 10c., yard.
FANCY RIBBONS, 6c., 10c., 12c., 15c., 20c., yard.
DOLLY VARDENS, 15c., 20c., 25c., 32c., 39c., yard.
BLACK GROS GRAINS, 10c, 15c., 20c., 25c., 29c., up.
COLORED GROS GRAINS, 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 31c., up.
TRIMMING RIBBONS, 25c. entire piece.
ALL SILK SIX-INCH SASH RIBBONS, 39c
RICH PLAID SASH RIBBONS, 31c., 49c., 59c., 69c., 79c.
WIDE RICH GROS GRAIN, TWO COLORS, 39c.
DOLLY VARDEN SASH RIBBONS, 89c., $1.

CLOSING IMPORTER'S STOCK
OF BLACK SILK LACES.

REAL GUIPURE LACES, 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 31c.
REAL GUIPURE LACES, 49c., 60c., 69c., 75c., 86c. up.
FRENCH THREAD LACES, 15c., 25c., 36c., 46c., 50c. up.
FRENCH GUIPURE LACES, TWO INCHES WIDE, 25c.
FRENCH GUIPURE LACES, THREE INCHES WIDE, 36c.
AT KINZEY'S.
VALENCIENNES LACES, 2c., 3c., 4c., 6c., 8c., 10c. up.
LINEN LACES, 1c., 2c., 3c., 4c., 6c. yard.
REAL LACES, 7c., 8c., 10c., 12c., 15c., 20c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
PRETTY SILK LACE VAILS, 25c. each.
SKIRT RUFFLINGS, 10c., 12c., 15c., 20c., 25c. yard.
FANCY RUFFLINGS, 10c., 15c., 25c., 31c. piece.
AT KINZEY'S.
BEST BARGAIN OF THE SEASON
IN HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS,
AT KINZEY'S.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, 3c., 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c. yard up.
HAMBURGS, OVER ONE INCH WIDE, 10c.
HAMBURGS, THREE INCHES WIDE, 20c. yard.
HAMBURGS, FOUR INCHES WIDE, 40c. yard.
EXTRA FINE DIMITY DOUBLE BANDS, 15c.
QUANTITIES EMBROIDERED TRIMMINGS, 5c. yard up.
AT KINZEY'S.
CLOSING OUT IMPORTER'S
STOCK OF RICH GIMPS,
FRINGES AND ORNAMENTS
AT LESS THAN GOLD COST,
AT KINZEY'S.
BLACK PASSEMENTERIE GIMPS, 75c., 96c., $1 piece.
BLACK PASSEMENTERIE GIMPS, $1 50 to $9 piece.
COLORED SILK GIMPS, 50c., 69c., 75c. piece.
SILK TRIMMINGS, 25c., 31c., 40c., 50c. piece.
BLACK SILK TRIMMINGS, 25c., 50c., 79c. piece.
DOLLY VARDEN TRIMMINGS, 25c. to 96c. piece.
PIQUE TRIMMINGS, 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c. piece up.
SILK TRIMMINGS, 3c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 12c. yard.
BLACK SILK FRINGES, 6c., 10c., 15c., 25c. yard up.
COLORED SILK FRINGES, 6c., 10c., 15c., 25c. yard up.
SILK TWIST FRINGES, 25c., 38c., 50c. to 96c.
AT KINZEY'S.
SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,
AT KINZEY'S.
HEAVY LINING SILKS, 50c. yard.
BLACK AND WHITE DRESS SILKS, 69c.
PLAIN COLORS IN SILKS, 50c., 85c. and $1.
SATINS AND VELOURS, ALL COLORS.
AT KINZEY'S.
OPENING LACE SHAWLS and
PARASOL COVERS
AT KINZEY'S.
LACE SHAWLS, from $1 up.
PARASOL COVERS, from 90c. up,
AT KINZEY'S.
1,200 DOZENS KID GLOVES,
CHEAPEST LOT EVER OFFERED.
AT KINZEY'S.
ALEXANDRE MISSES' KIDS, 50c. pair.
ALEXANDRE LADIES' KIDS, 75c. pair.
DUCHESS LADIES' KIDS, 75c. pair.
LUPIN'S LADIES' KIDS, 75c. pair.
TWO-BUTTON LADIES' KIDS, 75c. pair.
LOT OPERA LADIES' KIDS, 49c. pair.
LOT MODES LADIES' KIDS, 49c. pair.
LOT BLACK LADIES' KIDS, 49c. pair.
LOT GENTS' KID GLOVES, 75c. pair.
LADIES' SPRING GLOVES, 12c., 15c., 20c., 25c.,
AT KINZEY'S.
BARGAINS IN HOSIERY.
LOTS OF HOSE, 10c., 12c., 15c., 20c., 25c. pair.
FULL REGULAR MADE, 25c pair.
SILK CLOCKED BALBRIGGANS, 37½c.
GENTS' FULL REGULAR, 20c. pair.
GENTS' LISLE THREAD, 25c. pair,
AT KINZEY'S.
WE HAVE CLOSED OUT A
MANUFACTURER'S STOCK
OF LADIES' UNDER-WEAR,
AND ARE GOING TO SELL
IT OUT, AS WE BOUGHT IT CHEAP.
IN CHEMISES WE HAVE
FULL SIZE WEALTHY TRIMMED, 72c.
TUCKED BOSOMS AND LACE EDGE, 84c.
TUCKED AND CORDED BACK AND FRONT, $1.
HAND-MADE AND RUFFLED, EXTRA SIZE, $1.
EMBROIDERED AND RUFFLED, HAND-MADE, $1 25.
BIAS TUCKED YOKES, PRETTILY TRIMMED, 9c.
QUANTITY OF VERY FINE GOODS, EQUALLY LOW,
AT KINZEY'S.
IN DRAWERS WE HAVE
RUFFLED AND TUCKED AT 31c.
TUCKED AND LACE EDGE, 58c.
HAMBURG WORKED AND TUCKED, 86c.
BIAS TUCKING AND RUFFLED, 92c.
ALSO VERY FINE GOODS EQUALLY LOW,
AT KINZEY'S.
IN SKIRTS AND NIGHT DRESSES.
PLAIN WALKING SKIRTS AS LOW AS 29c.
FINE TUCKED WALKING SKIRT, 75c.
TUCKED AND RUFFLED SKIRT, 96c.
EMBROIDERED AND BRAIDED, 75c.
DRESSING SACQUES, LACE EDGE, 85c.
TUCKED DRESSING SACQUES, 96c.
TUCKED BACK AND FRONT, $1 19.
NIGHT DRESSES, 94c. to $8.
AT KINZEY'S,
VERY CHEAP LINE OF CORSETS.
LOT HIP GORE CORSETS, 50c.
CIRCULAR GORE CORSETS, 75c.
FRENCH EMBROIDERED CORSET, $1 50.
CORTILLE BEST-FITTING CORSET, $1 25.
PANIERS, BUSTLES, SKIRTS, PADS, &c.
AT KINZEY'S,
OPENING 600 DOZENS TIDIES
IN LACE AND CROCHET,
FROM 20c. TO $2 46.
AT KINZEY'S,
OPENING 600 POUNDS
ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,
SPLIT, SINGLE AFD DOUBLE,
AT 10c. OUNCE.
AT KINZEY'S,
IN OUR FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT
YOU MAY FIND SOME VERY CHEAP GOODS.
AT KINZEY'S,
BEST 20-YARD SPOOL SILKS 1c. SPOOL,
BEST 100-YARD MACHINE SILK, 8c. SPOOL,
BEST 200-YARD SPOOL COTTONS, 3c. SPOOL,
BEST LINEN TAPES, 1c., 2c., 3c., 4c. PIECE,
ROLLS OF TWILLED TAPES, 2c., 3c., 4c.,
ENGLISH OTAR BRAIDS, 20c. DOZEN PIECES,
ALPACA SKIRT BRAIDS, 5c. PIECE,
BEST CORSET LACES, 10c. DOZEN,
SILK TWIST NETS, 5c. and 10c.,
ENGLISH PEARL BUTTONS, 3c., 4c., 5c., 6c., DOZEN.
ENGLISH TOOTH BRUSHES, 6c., 10c., 15c.,
ALONG WITH EVERYTHING IN BRAIDS, BUTTONS,
TRIMMINGS, CORDS, BRUSHES, COMBS, &c.,
AT KINZEYS.
IN JEWELRY SOME VERY
CHEAP GOODS MAY BE FOUND.
BRACELETS, NECKLACES, SLEEVE-BUTTONS,
CHAINS, CROSSES, PINS, ORNAMENTS, SETS,
LOCKETS, COMBS, MEDALLIONS, SLIDES,
BUCKLES, &c., WAY BELOW THE REGULAR PRICES,
AT KINZEY'S.
ON OUR SECOND FLOOR WE
ARE GOING TO CLOSE OUT ALL OUR
DRESS-GOODS, DAMASKS, MUSLINS,
QUILTS, TOWELS, NAPKINS, LINENS, &c.,
AS WE ARE GIVING UP KEEPING
THIS LINE OF GOODS, THEY MUST BE SOLD,
AT KINZEY'S
REMNANTS OF CURTAIN LACES AT ANY PRICE.
WIDE NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, 20c. yard.
RICH CURTAIN LACES, 25c. to 50c. yard.
LACE CURTAINS FROM 50c. to $8.
AT KINZEY'S.
LINEN NAPKINS, 4c., 5c., 6c., 7c., 9c., 10c.
LINEN TOWELS, 6c., 9c., 10c., 12c., 15c.
LINEN TOWELINGS, 10c., 15c., 16c.
MARSEILLES QUILTS, $1 19 up.
LINEN DAMASKS, 25c. yard up.
PIQUES, 12c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 29c.
MARSEILLES, 12c., 16c., 20c., 22c. to 50c.
NAINSOOK MUSLINS, 12c. yard up.
SWISS MUSLINS, 12c. yard up.
PLAID MUSLINS, 15c. yard up.
DOTTED SWISSES, 15c. yard up.
TUCKED AND PUFFED MUSLINS.
AT KINZEY'S.
LOT OF DRESS GOODS, 12½c. to 20c.
IN FACT, EVERYTHING IN THE WAY
OF DRY GOODS MUST BE SOLD
AT SOME PRICE TO CLOSE THE DEPARTMENT.
AT KINZEY'S.
ABOUT 2,500 DOZENS OF LADIES',
GENTS' AND MISSES' HANDKERCHIEFS,
WAY BELOW PRESENT IMPORTERS' PRICES.
AT KINZEY'S.
HEMSTITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, 6c., 8c, 10c., 12c.
A GOOD LINEN HANDKERCHIEF, 7c., 8c., 9c.
WARRANTED ALL LINEN HEMSTITCH AT 12½c.
EMBROIDERED AND HEMSTITCH, 20c., 25c., 40c., 57c.
INITIAL AND HEMSTITCH, 20c., 25c., 31c., 39c., 40c.
TUCKED AND BRAIDED, 12c., 15c. 20c., 25c.
GENTS' HEMMED, 12½c., 15c., 20c., 25c., up.
GENTS' ALL LINEN HEMSTITCH, 25c., up.
FINE LACE AND EMBROIDERED, 75c. to $29.
AT KINZEY'S.
LOT OF LADIES' MUSLIN CAPS, 15c.
LACE COLLARS, 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., up.
LINEN COLLARS, 1c., 3c., 6c., 10c., 12c.

DRY GOODS.

LINEN, WITH REAL LACE, 12½c.
EMBROIDERED MUSLIN SETS, 29c., up.
REAL LACE COLLARS, 39c., up.
TRIMMED VAL. LACE SETS, 49c., up.
RUFFLINGS AND FLUTINGS, every kind.
LINEN SHIRT BOSOMS, 15c, 28c., up.
AT KINZEY'S.
GOODS AT WHOLESALE
LESS THAN JOBBERS' PRICES
AT KINZEY'S.
MAGIC RUFFLINGS, 20c., 25c. piece.
EMBROIDERY RUFFLINGS, 25c., 31c., 39c. piece.
SKIRT RUFFLINGS, 25c. piece.
WIDE FRENCH RUFFLINGS, 25c. yard up.
INFANTS' WORKED WAISTS, 29c. up.
SILK VEIL GRENADINES, 49c. up.
SILK LACES FOR VAILS, 50c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY,
OVER 600 LOTS OF NEW GOODS,
BOUGHT AT LAST WEEK'S
AUCTION SALES, MANY OF
THE GOODS BEING ABOUT
50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.
EVERY DAY NEW GOODS ARE ADDED
TO EACH DEPARTMENT.
WILLIAM KINZEY,

691 Broadway, N. Y.,

BETWEEN 4TH AND AMITY.

AT THE GREAT EAST SIDE ESTABLISHMENT,

NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

Direct From FRANCE, GERMANY, ENGLAND, AUSTRIA, SWITZERLAND, ITALY.

ALSO FROM DOMESTIC MANUFACTURERS.

E. Ridley & Son,

NO. 309 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK,

OFFER TODAY

THE LARGEST STOCK OF ROUND HATS AND BONNETS, both Trimmed and Untrimmed, ever exhibited by any one house in this City.
YOU CAN FIND EVERY DESIRABLE SHAPE HERE.
YOU CAN FIND EVERY DESIRABLE BRAID HERE.
HATS AND BONNETS suitable for everybody.

No Fancy Prices.

TEN THOUSAND PARASOLS, SILK, every shape and color, Lined and Unlined, 63c., 75c., 85c., 95c., $1, $1 10, up.
PONGEE PARASOLS, lined, 85c. up.
FIFTY NEW STYLES, from $1 50 to $6 90, below regular prices.
LOOK AT OUR "GROS GRAIN" RIBBONS. You can find all the difficult colors and shades.
SIX-INCH SASH RIBBONS, 65, 78, 85 and 95 cents, Silk.
JOB LOTS IN BASKETS at 10, 15, 25 and 30 cents.
SEVERAL HUNDRED CARTONS OF FEATHERS AND FLOWERS, NEW, OUR OWN PATTERNS.
IN BONNET MATERIALS, SILKS AND SATINS, WE HAVE REAL BARGAINS AND NOVELTIES.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, PASSEMENTERIE GIMPS, &c.
EVERY DAY NEW SILK FRINGES.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
LACE COLLARS, 8c., 10c., 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c., new patterns.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, 6c., 8c., 10c., 12c., 14c., 16c., 18c., and 20c. each.
REAL LACES, VERY MUCH UNDER REGULAR PRICES.
GUIPURE LACES, 25 per cent. less than present market price.

BARGAINS

IN WHITE GOODS, PIQUE CURTAIN LACES.
YANKEE NOTIONS—A PIN TO A DIAMOND.
CORSETS, (WHALEBONE,) 65c., 75c., 85c., $1 up.
PANIER BUSTLES, AND SKIRTS, 20c.
LEATHER GOODS, SATCHELS, 58c., 65c., 75c., 85c., $1.

BARGAINS

JEWELRY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, HAIR GOODS, &c., &c.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS.
MORNING WRAPPERS, CLOAKS AND UNDER-WEAR Cheap.
POPULAR BRANDS OF HOSIERY.
LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSE, 10c., 12c., 15c., 18c. 20c. pair.

Gents' Furnishing Goods--Examine.

Kid Gloves.

CLEARING JOSEPH at 50c. Two Buttons, 75c. pair.
ALEXANDER, TWO BUTTONS, 75c., 85c., and 95c. pair.
OUR OWN GLOVE, $1. SINGLE BUTTON—WARRANTED.
FUR BUTTONS, $1 25 pair. WARRANTED.
GIVE NEW PAIRS WHEN THEY RIP IN PUTTING ON.
FULL LINE OF SPRING SHADES IN THE HAUSQUIN GLOVE.

E. Ridley & Son.

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND, Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY,
DEPOT OF MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS.

MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS

Will find it their interest to examine our
STOCK OF RIBBONS,
STRAW GOODS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS,
MILLINERY.

BEST LOW-PRICED KID GLOVES IN AMERICA.

Edward Ridley & Son's,

NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST.,
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.
NEW-YORK,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

NOTICE.

GRAND
SPRING
OPENING
ON
TUESDAY,
APRIL
16.

B. ALTMAN & CO.

PARIS. AU PETIT ST THOMAS,
RUE DE BAC, NOS. 27, 29, 31, 33, 35,
NO. 25 RUE DE L'UNIVERSITE.
This house, established upward of fifty years, is universally known and famed as one of the first establishments in Paris, in which thorough confidence may be placed. In its immense premises, which all foreigners should visit, will be found, at the lowest prices, the most complete assortment of
SILKS, FIRST NOVELTIES
INDIA AND FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS,
WOOLENS, LACE, LINGERIE,
READY-MADE ARTICLES FOR LADIES,
MANTLES, CLOAKS, FURS,
COTTON AND THREAD STUFFS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, CARPETS,
ARTICLES OF FURNITURE, WEDDING OUTFITS. ENGLISH ASSISTANTS. FIXED PRICES.

REAL LACES, &c.
BENNETT WILLIAMS,
No. 773 Broadway, between 9th and 10th sts.,
Has always on hand and constantly replenished with the latest novelties from the European markets,
THE CHEAPEST,
LARGEST
AND BEST SELECTED STOCK
in the City of
Fine Laces of every description.
Llama Lace Sacques and Shawls at less than gold cost.
5,000 pieces Hamburg Edging and Insertion, in Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS—really choice goods in plain and filled up centres.
J. RUSSELL, No. 33 East 20th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman as cook; understands French and American cooking thoroughly; is competent to take entire charge of the kitchen of a private family or boarding-house; City or country. Call at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH-CANADIAN girl, a situation as first-class cook; is conversant with her business in all its branches; will accept an offer from private family, club or hotel, in or out of the City; City references. Apply at No. 391 8th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a competent woman, who wishes to go by the day or week; is a good dress-maker and trimmer; understands family sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good reference. Call at No. 28 East 42d-st., near Madison-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A first-class woman and superior cook; can do French, English, and other cooking, meats, game, bone, lard, soups of all kinds, side dishes, creams, jellies, ices; excellent baker, &c.; good testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as professed cook; is a superior cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; is capable of serving nice dinners; no objection to the country; has several years City reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable woman and excellent laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work in the best manner, or chamber-work and waiting; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; thoroughly understands all kinds of French fluting and doing up of fine muslins, &c.; best of City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' OR NURSE and seamstress, or chamber-maid's situation; excellent seamstress; cut and fit, operate; dress-maker, good button-hole maker; experienced nurse; infant or growing children, or wait on a lady; country or City; very best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid and seamstress by a first-class and experienced young woman; highly recommended; or chamber-maid, or nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit, operate; dress-maker; experienced nurse; dress hair neatly; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress, or would do chamber-work and waiting in a small private family; would like to go to the country for the Summer; has the best of City reference from last place. Call at No. 61 West 44th-st.

ALL PARTIES WANTING HELP and all help wanting situations, call immediately at BOOKHAM'S, No. 335 4th-av. Professed and other cooks, ladies' maids, seamstresses, waitresses, nurses, house-workers, and those lately landed of all nations.

DRESS-MAKER, MILLINER AND general family seamstress would go out by the day or week; can cut, fit, trim and remake ladies' and children's suits and dresses in various styles; terms reasonable. Address DRESS-MAKER, No. 393 Hudson-st., during the week.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., (formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.,) will be found a large selection of first-class servants of every description, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young American Protestant woman, a situation as nurse; understands the care of children perfectly; no objection to a short distance in the country; good reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COOK, A SITUATION IN a private family; thoroughly understands her business, and will assist in the washing; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 316 East 27th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

S. & E. V. ODELL
Supply employers in the City or country with reliable
SERVANTS,
PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC,
NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as first-class laundress; would assist with chamber-work if required; excellent City reference. Call at No. 161 West 34th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or would take care of growing children; no objection to the country during Summer months. Call at No. 225 West 31st-st., ring second bell.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class chamber-maid and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has two years' City reference from her last place. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Scotchwoman as first-class cook; understands baking, pastries, all kinds of desserts, jellies and ice cream; excellent reference. Call at No. 307 West 39th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY a competent woman, who is thoroughly experienced in the care of young children and fully capable of taking entire charge of an infant; can give many years' City reference. Call at No. 201 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as first-class waitress; is fully competent to take a waiter-man's place; highest City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 154 West 28th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman as first-class waitress, or waitress and to assist in chamber-work; will go to the country with a family; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands cooking thoroughly in all its branches; is a good bread maker, pastry, desserts, &c.; good City reference. Call at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, a situation as cook; understands her business perfectly; no objection to the country; good City references; Orange, N. Y., preferred. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman as chamber-maid and to take care of grown children and make herself useful; will go to the country with a family; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as good, thorough cook and an excellent baker; will assist in the washing; will go to the country with a family; best City references. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-rate plain cook in a private family; is willing to do some washing and ironing if required; is a good baker; can furnish good City reference. Call at No. 321 West 25th-st., in the rear, first floor.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY AN experienced cook, who understands the care of milk and butter, a situation in a private family; best of reference. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as good cook in a small family; would assist with washing; good City reference. Call at No. 118 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable young woman as first-class laundress; has the best of City reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 761 2d-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL FROM South Wales, a situation as nursery governess, or would accompany a family going to Europe, as maid. Apply at No. 391 8th-av., for two days.

EMPLOYERS
Wanting good reliable help, for City or country, in any capacity, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent girl as chamber-maid and to assist with washing; best City reference. Call at No. 41 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as first-class seamstress; can do up all sorts of fineries; the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 243 West 18th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; has several years' City reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress and to wait on a lady, or take care of a child; good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good reference. Call at No. 396 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business in all its branches; City reference as to capability from her last place, where she has lived several years. Call at No. 490 6th-av., near 29th-st., Room No. 10.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REJPECTABLE Protestant girl as chamber-maid; no objection to do general house-work in a small private family. Apply at No. 91 10th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as first-class waitress; has the very best of reference. Apply at No. 144 West 30th-st., front basement.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, to go out by the day, washing, ironing, or house-cleaning; good reference. Apply at No. 637 6th-av., near 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant girl as chamber-maid; would assist with washing or sewing; can give best of reference. Call at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT Welsh girl as chamber-maid, nurse, or to do sewing; has excellent reference from last employer. Call at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class laundress; best City reference. Call at No. 210 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 247 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW OF REFINEMENT, a situation as housekeeper, or to travel as companion; salary no object; highest references given. Address H. L., Box No. 162 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; excellent City reference. Call at No. 111 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamber-work and assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 549 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as laundress in a private family; City reference. Call for two days at 247 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as good cook and to do the plain washing. Can be seen at her employer's, No. 20 West 9th st,

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as first-class waitress in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 737 6th-av., corner of 42d-st.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' OR CHAMBER-maid and waitress' situation by a respectable Protestant young woman; competent to fill both country or City; best testimonials. Call at 335 4th-av.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., will be found, as usual, a large number of select servants of all nations, and for all capacities, Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; lived two years in last place. Apply at No. 159 West 27th-st., Room No. 16.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; good City reference. Apply at 318 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK; is a good washer and ironer; can furnish good City reference from last place. Apply at No. 124 West 49th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook; best City reference. Apply at No. 411 East 14th-st., second floor.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. HERBERT, Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A BY A YOUNG COLORED woman, competent hair-dresser, to dress hair at ladies' residences; permanent; $2 per week. Call at No. 128 West 30th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A COLORED LAUNDRESS SOLICITS families' washing and ironing; fluting and lace goods done by a professed hand; reasonable prices. Mrs. GARRISON, No. 107 West 52d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY a young English woman; would be willing to assist in chamber-work. Address L. M., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, by a married man in the prime of life; advertiser is very much averse to the practice of newspaper puffing so generally indulged in by ignorant pretenders who call themselves gardeners; he will merely give reference to former employers and let them speak for him. Address HORTICOLA, care Alfred Bridgeman & Son, No. 876 Broadway, New-York, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable married man; has no incumbrance; is trustworthy, sober and honest; is a first-class groom and careful driver; has six years' City reference from his last place. Call or address for two days M. D., coachman, No. 19 West 28th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a young married German Protestant man; understands thoroughly greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, fruits, flowers and vegetables; best references given, &c., &c. Apply or address AUGUST KOENIG, in candy-store, Boston road, between 144th and 145th sts., Mott-Haven, Westchester County, N.Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class man, single, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; careful driver; perfectly sober; six years' references from last employer. Call on or address P. C., at harness-store, No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG unmarried man (Protestant) as coachman or coachman and groom; will be found obliging; is well acquainted with City and Brooklyn; unexceptionable reference. Address for two days JOHN, Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman or groom; is willing and obliging; understands plain gardening; country preferred; has best City reference from last employer. Call or address No. 47 West 15th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; three years' good City reference. Address L. M., Box No. 17 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, steady, married man, without children, as coachman and groom; understands his business; no objection to the country; can give best City reference. Call from 10 to four o'clock on Monday at No. 17 West 44th-st., or Address G. H.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S situation by a sober, industrious, single young man; thoroughly understands both in their various branches; can milk; willing to make himself useful; good reference. Address for two days A. B., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

GENTLEMEN
Wanting Male Help
CAN FIND THE FOLLOWING,
(With 100 others.)
At No. 138 West 11th-st., Corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant man and wife as coachman and gardener, (vegetable garden,) or farmer on a small place; wife as cook, washer and ironer, laundress, or housemaid; both have good references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as gardener or farmer; understands both well; has good references; wants house or apartments for his small family to live in. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant man as assistant gardener, or vegetable gardener; can milk, drive horses, and be generally useful on a gentleman's place; can give good references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American as useful man; can do anything required on a gentleman's place, or on a small farm; has good references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has two years' best City reference; can be highly recommended by present and former employers. Call at No. 47 East 33d-st, private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and gardener; can milk; will do anything required on a small place; can give satisfactory references; is willing to be generally useful. Inquire for JOHN JOSEPH, at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has four years' City reference from last place; no objection to country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, ENGLISH, a situation in a good family; thoroughly understands the management of horses, and strict attention given to his duties; single; age twenty-seven; good references. Address A. B., No. 121 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a young man; thoroughly understands the business; is a good, careful driver; will make himself useful; is willing and obliging; good City reference. Address J. C., No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG German, single, a situation as coachman; is a first-class driver; ten years' experience in this City; sober and obliging; best City references. Call or address L. MEIER, No. 202 William-st., in the bakery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, with no family, a situation as coachman; can be highly recommended by his last employer. Call or address No. 443 West 33d-st. for two days, Room No. 11; country preferred.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by an Englishman aged thirty-six, Protestant; understands his business; willing and obliging; good country reference. Address T. B., Box 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant, married, a situation as coachman; is thoroughly conversant with his business; has four years' reference from his last employer. Call or address H. D., No. 50 4th-av., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHman; married man without family; a Protestant, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 11 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as gardener; understands greenhouses, graperies, hot and cold, fruits, flowers, vegetables and gardening in all its branches; best of reference. Address W. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant Englishman to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses; can milk; undeniable City references. Call at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; single; understands the care of horses thoroughly, and a careful driver; understands plain gardening; best City reference given as to ability. Address G., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable, active man, married, no family, strictly temperate, and who thoroughly understands his business; best reference. Address A. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant man, well recommended, as coachman and gardener; can milk, mow, &c.; will make himself generally useful about the place. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married man as gardener; understands his business in every branch; has good recommendations; wants apartments for wife; wages moderare. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED TWENTY, ANXIOUS for a steady situation out of the City, in a country store or otherwise; would go South; will make himself generally useful; writes a plain hand; best references. Address A. M., No. 85 Clinton-st., City.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Englishman, a situation as in-door servant in a private family; good reference. Address ALFRED NEWTON, No. 156 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A USEFUL man, who can milk, work in a garden, and who understands the care of horses, carriages, &c. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant young man; thoroughly understands his business, and has the best City references. Address T. C., Box 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman; (single;) thoroughly understands his duties, and has unexceptionable City reference. Call or address D. W., No. 223 West 42d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a first-class, trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious young man; understands his business thoroughly. Address T. R., Box No. 2,852 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHman who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is a good and stylish driver in City; any gentleman's family wishing a good reliable man will find one in him. Can be seen at 6 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable, active man, married, no family, strictly temperate, and who thoroughly understands his business; best reference. Address A. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; excellent reference; strictly temperate; City or country. Can be seen at carriage factory, 27th-st., corner 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and excellent groom; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call or address for two days T. R., No. 1,212 Broadway, in the decorator's.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant young man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; unexceptionable reference. Address T. R., Box 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Scotchman, lately landed, to take care of horses, work in garden, and be useful; is a vegetable gardener; was brought up on a farm. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant German as coachman and gardener, or vegetable gardener; can milk; has good reference; wages moderate. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Englishman to make himself generally useful on a small place; can milk, mow, attend horses, drive, keep garden in order, &c.; has good references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a very respectable young man; will make himself useful; good, careful driver; excellent groom and gardener; can milk, &c.; very best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE colored man as coachman; City or country; highly recommended from his last employer. Apply to or address JOHN H. PELL, No. 153 West 24th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT man as gardener and to take charge of a gentleman's place; good reference from last employer. Address M. H., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young colored man as waiter in a private family; best rererence. Address GREEN, No. 153 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, with family, as gardener and care of grounds; wife (English) as cook. Call at No. 133 Norfolk-st., basement, for one day.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, a situation; can drive two or four in hand; speaks German and English well; single; good City reference from last employer; has a thorough knowledge about horses. Call on or address for two days D. S., Brewster's carriage ware-rooms, corner of 14th-st. and 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY Prussian in a hotel or large institution to do general repairing of furniture, carpenter-work, laying carpets, &c.; or would take charge of stores; understands making gas; refers to present employer. Address H. B., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, HANDY at painting, and in the use of carpenter's tools, a situation as janitor in a private or public building, or porter in a store; permanent situation. For further particulars address HENRY, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; married, no incumbrance; understands his duties thoroughly; unexceptionable reference. Call or address for two days T. B., No. 232 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; can produce fourteen years' unexceptionable references. Address A. L., at Riding Academy, 39th-st., corner 5th-av. Call Monday.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young married man; can be seen at his present employer's stable, in the rear of No. 46 Clinton-place, Washington-alley. Address W. H.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER by an Englishman; married; age, forty years; has had an extensive practical experience in every department of first-class farming. Address U. J. H., care of Peter Henderson & Co., No. 35 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GARDENER, WHO THOROUGHLY understands the growing of vegetables and management of cold grapery; must be married and willing to board the men who work under him. Apply at No. 76 Gold-st., Tuesday, between 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—MEN WHO WRITE VERY plainly to assist in the preparation of Trow's New-York City Directory. Address in writing of the applicant, with references, R. B. HALLOCK, No. 52 Greene-st. Applications in person not attend to.

WANTED—A FRENCH, SWISS OR GERMAN girl, as chamber-maid and waitress, and to assist in the washing and ironing, in a small family of three. Call at No. 16 West 27th-st., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—AS NURSE, A YOUNG GIRL from fifteen to eighteen years of age, to go a short distance in the country; none but Protestants need apply; German preferred. Apply today at No. 132 East 36th-st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, a woman as cook and to assist with washing and ironing; must be thoroughly neat and competent in both capacities; City reference required. Apply on Monday, from 10 to 12 o'clock, at 32 East 38th-st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A cook who will be required to assist in the washing; a chamber-maid and waitress, and a nurse and seamstress; must be Germans and have good references. Call at No. 261 West 11th-st.

1,000 BOOK AGENTS—BEST SELLING books; largest commissions paid. LIFE OF PROF. MORSE ready. NEW-YORK AND HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., 41 Park-row.

A BOOT AND SHOE SALESMAN wanted, to sell Northern New-York trade; none need apply unless they are acquainted with and sold that trade. TUCKER & MEADE, 16 Warren-st., N.Y.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, middle-aged Protestant, in pleasant country place, two hours from City; no dairy work. Apply for two days to J. F. TICHENOR, 69 West Broadway.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN AS CHAMBER-maid and to assist with the washing; good references required. Apply at No. 9 East 34th-st.

WANTED—LADY'S MAID, A GERMAN OR French woman, who understands hair-dressing. Apply at No. 30 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT CLERK. ROOM No. 6 *Times* Building.

COMPOSITORS WANTED.—S. W. GREEN, No. 18 Jacob-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS
NO 15 EAST 27TH-ST.
Established A. D. 1861.
No connection with any other establishment.
Prices of cleaning:
Ingrain and Three-ply........................5c. per yard
Brussels....................................6c. per yard
Wilton Velvet and Aubusson..................7c. per yard
Moquette, Axminster and Turkey..............8c. per yard
Carpets cleaned by this process are entirely freed from dust and moth. Also taken on storage at reasonable rates; carpets taken up and relaid by experienced workmen; carpets packed and preserved from moth, &c. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. No charge for cartage within City limits.
WILLIAM H. HANKINSON,
Proprietor and Patentee.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8, 1872.
A BOARD WILL CONVENE AT THE Life-saving Station at Seabright, so called, near the Highlands, on the New-Jersey coast, on MONDAY, the 27th day of May, next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of examining and testing such surf and life-boats as may be presented, with a view of ascertaining their adaptability to the use of the life-saving service on the coasts of Long Island and New-Jersey.
Persons desiring to submit boats for the trial will be present with them at the time and place named. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the trial will take place on the first succeeding fair day, at the same hour and place.
GEO. L. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

WYCKOFF WOODEN PAVEMENT.—City and village officials are invited to examine the Wyckoff Patent Wooden Pave before making contracts otherwise. This pavement is noted—First, for its cheapness; it can be laid for from FIFTY CENTS to ONE DOLLAR per yard less than any other. Second, it is more durable, easier to ride over, both for the horse and carriage, and repairs do not deface it. Examine it before trying elsewhere. Communicate with the subscriber as follows:
LUTHER CALDWELL, Elmira, N. Y.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st., between Broadway and 8th-av., Marble, Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, of superior workmanship, designes. Price-list on application.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A VALUABLE MOLDING MILL TO let or for sale. Call or address E. D. CARPENTER, No. 35 Pearl-st., or E. G. DURYEA, South Haven, Long Island.

STORE, WITH GLASS-WARE, crockery, and lamps, and kerosene fixtures, &c., and licensed for kerosene, and to be sold with the lease, at No. 188 Division-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 323 8th-av., corner 26th-st., No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., retail watches, jewelry, sterling silver, best silver-plated ware at manufacturer's prices.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Les Huguenots, (Italian Opera.)—Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Messrs. Wachtel and Santley.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—A Sheep in Wolf's Clothing, &c.—Miss Carlotta Le Clercq.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The Veteran—Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Effie Germon.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Humpty Dumpty—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kirsity Troupe.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Poll and Partner Joe—Mrs. John Wood, Mr. Mark Smith.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—Article 47.—Mr. George H. Griffiths and Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Lalla Rookh—Mr. J. B. Studley, Miss Edith Challis.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—Aladdin—Misses Chapman and Mr. Hernandez.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—Variety Performance—The Vokes Troupe.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance and Curiosities—Afternoon and Evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—Negro Minstrelsy—Farces.

CHICKERING HALL.—Concert—Miss Lasar, Mr. Sargent and others.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—Concert—Mr. J. R. Thomas, Miss Imogene Brown and others.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—Lecture and Exhibition of Laughing Gas, by Dr. Colton.

APOLLO HALL.—Fair for the benefit of St. Luke's House.

The New-York Times.
DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralising schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The Semi-Weekly, per annum.....4
The Semi-Weekly, two copies, one year.....5
The Semi-Weekly, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....25
The Weekly Times, per annum.....2
The Weekly Times, five copies, one year.....8
The Weekly Times, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....15
The Weekly Times, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....25
The Weekly Times, fifty copies, one year.....50
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra. 3
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. The letters and dispatches we received from New-Hampshire and Connecticut afford examples of the thorough and impartial manner in which our correspondents will perform their work. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

We suppose there are some Republicans in the Legislature who are fully alive to the injury which the majority are working to the Republican Party. They must see that they are preparing the way for a Democratic victory in this State next Fall. The people are much disappointed at the dead-lock of all reform measures. They see the Tammany officials still in power, the corrupt Judges still on the Bench, the Tweed charter still in operation. If anybody had told them on the 1st of January that not a single reform measure would be passed by the 14th of April, who would have believed it? If the Legislature does not speedily satisfy the just expectations of the public, good-bye to the State next Fall!

If the Vanderbilt Under-ground Railroad bill passes the Legislature in the form in which it came from the Committee, our laws ought, hereafter, to be allowed to read: "The President of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., represented in Senate and Assembly doth enact as follows:" The bill makes Cornelius Vanderbilt and such other persons as he shall associate with himself" a body corporate; it *gives* this body the exclusive privilege of constructing a tunnel for a freight and passenger railway under some of the most important streets in the City; it subjects the road to no supervision, or responsibility for proper management; it confers the right to charge ten cents for each person carried any distance, and leaves freight charges unlimited; it gives power to alter the grades of streets, sewers and water-pipes, with no adequate control by any City authorities; it authorizes an "open cut" over a portion of the line, limiting all damages to "direct damages" caused by construction; and it confers various other powers literally too numerous to mention. The passage of the bill without thorough amendment would be a disgrace as well as a wrong.

That all the "unconverted rebels" of the South hope for the success of the Cincinnati Convention, and will work hard for it, cannot be doubted. It is unavoidable that it should be so—Messrs. Schurz and Trumbull could not prevent it if they would. The presence of such men on the platform of the meeting last Friday as Assistant District-Attorney Fellows—a rebel Colonel, Tweed's special advocate last Fall, and a cowardly libeller—is one proof of the fact. Another is to be found in the exultation displayed in the more intemperate of the Southern journals over the threatened split in the Republican Party. This latter point is brought out very clearly in the Chicago *Post*, which published a "Liberal Republican catechism," a few days ago. The following significant questions and answers put the case in a nut-shell:

Who was the means of rendering thousands of homes desolate by the killing of millions of fathers, brothers and sons?
Gen. Grant.
Who might have saved all this slaughter by permitting the rebels to achieve their independence?
Gen. Grant.
Who caused the national debt?
Gen. Grant.

For these reasons the Southern people will be invited to assist the Republican bolters—and possibly some of them, disregarding the wise and prudent counsels of Gen. Longstreet, may do it. But how will the Northern people look upon such a course?

The outlook for the Cincinnati Convention is not very brilliant in the City itself, as our readers will see from our special dispatch. McClure, of Pennsylvania—who will appear as a sort of "Awful Gardiner" among politicians—and the St. Louis men promise to cut the largest figure. The latter are, of course, working for Gratz Brown. If Mr. Greeley is not careful, he will be cheated out of the nomination, and repent in sackcloth and ashes that he ever deserted the Republican Party to be betrayed in the house of the Missouri Free-traders.

A Vote of Confidence in the Administration.

Those who have approved Gen. Grant's Administration, and who have looked forward to his re-election, because they saw no other man prominently before the country equally eligible and available as a candidate, have, at last, determined to give a formal announcement to their preference. It seems not very long ago since Gen. Grant's renomination was regarded almost as a foregone conclusion—so acceptable has been his discharge of the functions of his great office, not only to the Republican Party, but to all in whom partisanship or self-interest was not stronger than patriotism. It seems but a little while since charges against him of greed and of nepotism were found only in the columns of the *World*, and the *Sun*, and kindred journals. By the public at large they were entirely disregarded, and set down to petty political spite, or the malice of disappointed presumption. The meanness and the essential falsity of these accusations made them, in fact, a testimony to the soundness and wisdom of Gen. Grant's administration. For if his enemies had been able to discover any grave error in his policy, any really injurious consequence of his measures, or even to make a show of doing so, they would not have been reduced to such petty pin-sticking slander as this means of injuring him in the estimation of the people. Their measure of success, however, gives some encouragement to adversaries of their contemptible sort. They kept up their miserable mud-throwing day after day, hoping, as mud-throwers always hope, that if they threw enough, some of it would stick; and when, disappointed in this expectation, they seemed just about to abandon their task as hopeless, behold faction raised its head in the Republican ranks, and within the revolution of a moon the mud-throwers had allies in the enemy's camp. The country was presented with the edifying spectacle of Republicans of the most advanced and liberal pretensions working together with Democrats of the hardest possible shell, and copperheads of the reddest hue and most envenomed fangs, to injure the personal reputation of a President who was the unanimous choice of the Republican Party, and against whose political course neither beaten Democrats or "sorehead" Republicans could say anything that was specious enough to bear repetition, and to be raised into the dignity of even a party cry.

The Republican Party had seen just such a manœuvre before. The opposition to the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, made in much the same quarter, (and not at all on the one-term principle,) is fresh in all our memories. Had it succeeded, it would have been one of the greatest calamities that ever befel a nation, although it would have saved the life of the martyred man, whom the enemies of his country in America and in Europe, and advanced Liberal Republicans of a certain type, sneered at as an incompetent sluggard. Remembering this, and remembering how quietly the people swept aside all the opposition to the man they honored and trusted, the leading men of the great mass of the Republican Party have been content thus far to take little notice of the factious opposition to Gen. Grant, and to leave his defense to those whose business and profession it is to watch over the public interests. But at length the time has come for them to move, and to show that their confidence in the President remains unshaken; or rather, that the confidence which, four years ago, they gave him upon faith has been confirmed and strengthened by the course of his administration; that what then was trust is now knowledge; and that the conduct of this man, who entered then entirely without political experience upon the duties of the greatest political office in the gift of any people, has been such that the country cannot afford to throw away for the next four years the benefits of his last four years' experience.

At the meeting to be held on Wednesday evening, we may look for an expression of this confidence on the part of the best minds and of the great mass of the Republican Party. The disappointed men whom Gen. Grant's neglect has made his enemies have said that *he* is moving for his renomination; and they have endeavored to stigmatize the great body of their late allies and co-workers as the office-holdors' party. But unless we very much misapprehend the character of this movement, they will, even with all the brass of which they have shown themselves possessed, not have the face to repeat their sneer on this occasion. They will find that although Gen. Grant's most important enemies in New-York are disappointed office-seekers, his chief supporters there are not office-holders. It will be by the leading men among our merchants, bankers, manufacturers, artizans, and in the learned professions, that the President's official course will be approved, and his renomination urged upon the party. It will not be by men who have everything to gain and nothing to lose by a political change, but by men who have nothing to gain by any move in politics, and everything to lose by an unwise administration of the Government, that Gen. Grant will be presented to the country as the man who has retained their personal respect and won their political confidence. And although we neither profess to be in the confidence of those who have this matter in charge, nor would presume to instruct them in the performance of the duty which they have assumed, we will venture to express the belief, certainly the hope, that as little notice as possible will be taken of the slanderers of Gen. Grant, and of their slanders. Let him once receive an emphatic expression of the confidence of the country, or at least of his party, and all these aspersions, these miserable allegations and their more miserable "alligators" will be heard of no more. For the former would never have been heard except in the hope that by means of them Gen. Grant's renomination might be prevented; and failing to accomplish that, they will at once be shot into the rubbish heaps of foul useless things, and be forgotten. It will be a mistake for such men as those who will give this meeting its weight to assume the defensive on the part of Gen. Grant. What their fellow-Republicans have the right to expect of them is, a positive expression of approval of the general course of his Administration—of its purity, its wisdom, and particularly of its economy, its reduction of the debt and of the burden of taxation, of its preservation of the public credit, and of the national rights and honor. Let these have an authoritative expression of approval on behalf of the greater part and the better part of the Republicans, and the snarlers and grumblers may be passed by unheeded.

Fact and Fiction.

We do not believe that any honest man reasonably familiar with current political history, could have listened to Hon. Lyman Trumbull on Friday evening without a feeling of astonishment. Mr. Trumbull is a man who has managed in one way and another to maintain a reputation for respectability rather above that of the politicians with whom he has lately been associated. But on Friday evening he seemed bent on justifying all the hard things the *Tribune* said about him at the time of the impeachment trial. Certainly such deliberate misrepresentation of facts perfectly well known to him showed that the Senator could twist evidence to suit his own ends, and when a man does that, the inference as to his motives is not likely to be a favorable one.

Mr. Trumbull began by declaring that "*in consequence of the continuance* of political disabilities, the Governments in the late insurrectionary States have fallen into the hands of inexperienced, and, in many instances, of corrupt adventurers, who have plundered the people of those States scarcely less than you in the City of New-York have been plundered by your former Government." In support of this assertion the Senator instanced Florida, Georgia and Alabama. Now the facts in regard to these States show that the continuance of disabilities has had nothing to do with the corruptions of the State Governments. Alabama elected a Democrat (Lindsey) Governor in 1870, with nearly a complete Board of Democratic State officers. The Senate, though Republican, is presided over by a Democrat, the Lower House is Democratic, and three of the six members of Congress, and one of the two United States Senators are Democrats. If the State Government is corrupt—and it is not any more corrupt than that of Illinois was within a very recent period—it certainly is not due to the "continuance of disabilities." In Georgia and Florida, the debts which the Senator referred to were made by State Governments elected in 1868 and 1869, in pursuance of the policy laid down by the reconstruction laws, of which Mr. Trumbull was formerly proud to be accounted the author. Georgia has had a Democratic Legislature since 1870. What, then, can the "continuance" of disabilities in 1872 have to do with the character of Governments originally fixed three years ago, or which have passed into Democratic hands since?

Mr. Trumbull declared, on Friday evening, that the Secretary of the Navy had paid $93,000 out of the Treasury in defiance of the Constitution, without an application or any authority of law. This statement was invented for Mr. Trumbull by Chas. A. Dana, one of the Vice-Presidents of this respectable meeting. It had been proved to be utterly groundless by an impartial investigation, under the Senator's very nose in Washington. It was based on the idea that a previous appropriation had covered all claims made by the house of Secors. Saturday's *Tribune* contained the following from its Washington correspondent on the subject:

"An examination of the record of the debate in the Senate at the time the law of 1868 was passed, authorizing the payment to the Secors of $115,000 *sustains the interpretation of the law given to it by the Secretary.* Howe, at the time, moved an amendment making this sum a payment *in full* for all claims on account of those vessels, but it was opposed on the ground that it would not be right, as this bill was only for a single class of claims, and *the amendment was voted down.*"

Mr. Trumbull charged that the Amnesty bill was defeated in Congress by "incongruous amendments." It was so defeated, but the amendment to which that result was due, was the Civil Rights amendment urged so obstinately by Mr. Sumner, and carried by a single vote.

Mr. Trumbull charged further that the recent investigating committees were "so organized as to be controlled by the friends of the accused, and from which every person is carefully excluded who believes that abuses exist and wants a strict investigation." Yet the Senator's companion, Schurz, so far from being "excluded" by the Committee of the Arms Investigation, has been present at every meeting, and has enjoyed unlimited liberty in the examination of witnesses and the pursuit of the investigation. And in the Navy Department investigation the Committee constituted Dana prosecutor, and allowed him to guide the proceedings absolutely, aided by counsel.

These are by no means all the misrepresentations indulged in by Mr. Trumbull, but they will afford a specimen of his way of dealing with facts. Anything more unscrupulous we do not remember to have seen in political controversy. And what was its purpose? To break down the reputation of the Republican Party, and hand the Government over to the Democrats. The end was worthy of the means.

The Judges.

The Judiciary Committee of the Legislature will now be held responsible for every day's delay in the removal of the corrupt Judges. If they withhold their report until it is too late for the Legislature to act upon it, the people will turn to them whenever the Judges commit a fresh abuse of their authority, and say: "To *you* we are indebted for this continued scandal on our Bench. You had the opportunity of redressing this great wrong, and you refused to use it." The gentlemen thus addressed will find that it will take a long time to "live down" the imputations under which they will labor.

The members of the Committee are Messrs. L. Bradford Prince, chairman, Tilden, Strahan, Niles, Flammer, A. L. Hayes, Vedder and D. B. Hill. The Subcommittee who carried on the investigation into the conduct of the Judges consisted of Messrs. Prince, Tilden, Strahan, Vedder and Hill. We presume that all these gentleman are sincerely desirous of doing their duty toward the public. Mr. Prince is a man with the possibilities of a distinguished career before him—so is Mr. Tobey. Both have worked hard this Winter, and will receive cordial recognition if their work comes to anything. Mr. Tilden, we may be quite sure, will be faithful to the pledges he has often given. His heart is in the cause of judicial reform, and everybody has confidence in his integrity and sagacity. The other members of the Committee may be assumed to set a proper value on their reputations.

That some of our Judges have grossly abused their offices, has been matter of notoriety, all over the world, for years past. The subject has been discussed from many different points of view, but the discredit which the conduct of those men cast upon the Judiciary of New-York has been universally admitted. Is it possible that we shall now be told that the evidence is not sufficient to prove anything against these faithless Judges? Will the Judiciary Committee decide that there is not sufficient to make out a *prima facie* case—not enough to warrant the interference of the Legislature? We cannot believe it. The Legislature has disappointed us in many things; surely it will not break down in this also. At any rate, we entreat the Committee not to postpone their report. Let us know the best, or the worst, as soon as possible. This is not an unreasonable request to prefer, and we trust it will be responded to.

Very Promising Reformers.

There has seldom been a more transparent fraud attempted than the parade of the long list of officers of the Cincinnati meeting, on Friday night, as "Reformers." The idea of associating most of these men with any reform movement is simply ridiculous. With a respectable name here and there, the mass of the persons figuring in the list are either those who now hold office under Tammany Hall, persons who have been removed from office under the Administration of Gen. Grant, persons who have in vain sought places under it, or those who, for one cause or another, have their own individual grievances. Besides those who, with Mr. Greeley, were among the signers of the letter to Mr. Grosvenor, we recognize not more than half a dozen names of persons of standing who do not come within the classes named. There are Charles H. Marshall, Alfred Pell, and Seth B. Hunt, who are willing to join any movement which looks to free trade, whether it is under the lead of a renegade Protectionist or not. John A. Dix, Enoch L. Fancher, John K. Porter, G. C. Satterlee and George C. Collins are men whom we sincerely regret to see lending their names to the Cincinnati movement, if they really do so. We say "if they really do so," for Gen. Joseph C. Jackson has written to say that his name was used without authority, and we know from private information that the names of John A. C. Gray, Andrew W. Leggatt and Isaac Sherman were used without their knowledge or consent, and that two at least of these gentlemen are actively for Grant. We have reason to believe that the same is true of a good many others.

In a casual examination of the list, we note the following who are office-holders under Tammany Hall. They are, of course, earning their money by lending aid to a movement intended to distract the Republican Party. Almost without exception, they are men as to whom it is desirable that reform, like charity, should begin at home:—J. Solis Ritterband, S. Waterman, David Miller, Benjamin T. Shafer, James L. Hastie, Joseph Bagot, John S. Gilmore, Edmund C. Lee, Eli Taylor, W. C. Hanna, Edward T. Rorke, Geo. Elliot, J. Cowenhoven, Jotham Wilson, W. A. Smalley, Francis Heuel, W. H. Burrill, Henry Hauser, Patrick Golden, George M. Mitchell, John Goller, Charles Atkinson, Matthew Wilson, Philip E. Herrlich, James P. Walker, John Norton, James Britt, Henry Beeny, Eugene Sollyett and James M. Boyd. Every one of these "Reformers" holds office under the Ring. Associated with these are a number of Tammany Republicans, who have for years done the work of Tweed & Co., but whether they are in office or not we cannot say. If they are not, it is not their fault. Many of them belong also to other of the classes we have referred to, having been removed from office under the National Administration, or unsuccessfully sought places under it. Among such Tammany Republicans we note Charles A. Lamont, ex-bounty broker; Robert Murray, denounced by the *Tribune* as being all that is bad; M. B. Wilson, W. T. Ashman, John Quigley, Benjamin Firth, Henry Bausher, W. H. McKinney, James W. McCortin, Thomas W. Love, Amasa Higgins, Benjamin A. Willis, Thomas Rightmire, Moritz Ellinger, George A. Mackay, R. T. Adams, Benjamin Merritt, H. S. Jennings, Lorenz Bommer, Ira O. Miller, Charles T. Polhamus, W. R. Stewart, John Fitch, and at least a dozen others.

Among those removed from office under Gen. Grant's Administration are Moses H. Grinnell, George W. Palmer, William Atkinson, B. F. Mudgett—champion Reformer—R. W. De Grushe, George H. Van Cleft, Benjamin Merritt, J. S. Gilmore, R. G. Hunt, Lorenz Bommer, W. J. Geary, Charles Bathman, Patrick C. Casey, H. M. Williams, John Batterboro, Amasa Higgins, Robert Rohde, Joseph Hazel, P. Frankenheimer, and others; while among the unsuccessful petitioners for its favor are Ethan Allen, notorious as Assistant District-Attorney, Christopher Pullman, James M. Boyd, Charles Carrick, Francis Snyder, W. Van Wyck, and many others. Sandwiched among them we notice Oakey Hall's partner, Augustus L. Brown, who was Cardozo's receiver in the Gold Bank case; Hugo Wesendonck, who has pecuniary cause not to like the enforcement of the laws; Samuel Sinclair, of the *Tribune*, and the Wiard claim, and his friend C. A. Runkle, the partner of Dittenhoefer, of the Whisky Ring; the notorious A. J. Plumb, Frank Leslie and J. N. Hegeman, Senator Fenton's son-in-law.

While the list contains the names of a good many of the Tammany Republicans, the absence of many of those who have usually acted with Greeley and Company indicates that that organization is hopelessly divided. For instance, we do not find the name of Mr. Greeley's successor as Chairman—by all odds the shrewdest politician among them—Thomas E. Stewart, nor Mr. D. D. Connover, nor Henry Smith, nor Hugh Nesbitt, nor W. P. Richardson, nor John Slosson, nor John V. Gridley, nor John Cochrane, nor John Falconer, nor others we could name. We, of course, do not know that some of these may not eventually join the Cincinnati movement, and we are almost inclined to hope that some of them may do so; but we interpret their absence as indicating at least hesitation on their part. If the whole Tammany Republican organization and its following in this City should desert the party, their absence would be more than made up at the polls by independent Democrats.

Who Abused Senator Trumbull?

Senator Lyman Trumbull is now the object of the *Tribune's* admiration. Since that Senator joined hands with Mr. Greeley in the effort to bring over deserters from the Republican ranks to the Democratic camp, he has become, in the *Tribune's* estimation, a great statesman, a firm-minded patriot, and a man of the most lofty and incorruptible patriotism. To recall what Mr. Greeley said of Senator Trumbull just four years ago, will probably render him as indignant as does any reference to his obsequious interview with Jeff. Davis, or to any other of the many matters which he now wishes to have forgotten. Nevertheless, the contrast between Mr. Greeley's opinion of Senator Trumbull in 1868 and his opinion of that gentleman today is so marked, that it is worth while to recall the charges which he formerly brought against the Illinois Senator.

Toward the close of the impeachment trial it was rumored that certain Republican Senators, among whom were Mr. Trumbull and the late William Pitt Fessenden, would vote for the President's acquittal. In reference to the rumor the *Tribune* said:

"To remand the American Republic to the custody of Andrew Johnson, and to give him in addition to the impulses of his own disloyal nature the triumph of an acquittal would be to commit an act of treason only equaled by that of Benedict Arnold. We have no fear that this will be done. We shall do no Senator in whom we have confidence the injustice to believe that he is base enough to court dishonor, or stolid enough to feel that he can make himself the defender and apologist of Andrew Johnson without standing by him in history as the partner of his crimes. * * * Impeachment or infamy. This is the alternative of history, and Senators must meet it." (May 6, 1868.)

In spite of this warning, Mr. Trumbull declined to pledge himself to vote for Mr. Johnson's conviction, and as it became more and more probable that he would vote for acquittal, the *Tribune* grew more abusive. On the 12th of May it displayed among its prominent head-lines the words—"Infamy of Fessenden and Trumbull"—and on the next day proceeded to charge Mr. Trumbull with perjury in the following choice and elegant terms:

"No Senator has been more earnest than Mr. Trumbull in his discrimination of the President's crime, or more consistent in his votes against his policy. These votes were given under the sanction of an oath. That oath is no less binding than the one which makes him a member of the Court of Impeachment. If Mr. Trumbull now thinks that President Johnson has been guilty of no crime, then we are to understand that his course for the last three years has been that of a heedless partisan. To vote against President Johnson on every question of policy under the sanction of his oath as Senator, and then to vote to acquit him of every wrong, is a very serious proceeding. We do not know what the legal definition of such a course would be, but to us it looks like what the lawyers would define as perjury."

The next day the *Tribune* returned to the charge, having raked up a contemptible bit of gossip in regard to Senator Trumbull's son. After having violently denounced certain other Republicans, not quite of the *Tribune's* way of thinking, it said:

"A word now of Senator Trumbull. He never gave his Republican colleagues a hint of his hostility to impeachment up to the moment of his unmasking on Monday of this week. * * * We are assured that his Democratic son had quietly made bets through third parties, by which he expects to win $5,000 by his father's resistance to impeachment. * * * If there be more traitors nestling in its bosom" (the Republican Party's) "is it too much to ask them to come to the light."

Mr. Trumbull, in spite of these attempts to coerce him into a course at variance with his judgment voted for President Johnson's acquittal. The *Tribune* had already accused him of perjury, had called him a traitor, had asserted that his vote was an act of treason equaled only by that of Benedict Arnold; and had charged him with being base enough to court dishonor, and had emphasized in large type what it called his "infamy." After this there remained but one more accusation to bring against him as a member of the Court of Impeachment. That accusation was that he had received money for his vote. Either the *Tribune* in its frantic rage had forgotten to make it when it heaped its other accusations upon him, or it lacked the courage to make so infamous a charge. On the 27th of May, however, it ventured—not openly, but by the cowardly method of insinuations—to accuse Mr. Trumbull of having been bribed. Here is the accusation. The italics are the *Tribune's*.

"The newspapers that claim to believe that the seven Republican Senators who voted against conviction represent the Roman virtue of the party,—that they are Republican Catos, and that all the rest are partisan and cowardly Senators—will find in the report of Mr. Butler and the evidence of Mr. Thurlow Weed food for reflection. We see in that evidence enough to justify the severest criticism and the gravest suspicions. It is not for us to make any exceptions. We have not the power. *All we know is that money was used to secure the acquittal of the President.* We know that the President was acquitted. The Senators that contributed to that result may take upon themselves the responsibility of showing that none of the money was paid to them."

Corruption, perjury, treason, baseness, dishonor, infamy,—these are the charges which Mr. Greeley brought against Senator Trumbull in 1868. He now exultingly points to this same Senator's adhesion to the Cincinnati scheme as a proof of the high character of the movement. He is proud to share the leadership of the new "party of reform," with the man whom he lately stigmatized as a bought Judge in the Court of Impeachment, as a traitor, a perjurer, one base enough to court dishonor, and who had achieved infamy. After this, who is there that will attach the slightest weight to Mr. Greeley's opinion of any public man? Who will be weak enough to believe that there is the slightest sincerity in his paltry complaints of President Grant, when we now find him hand-in-glove with the man whom four years ago he accused of the worst and basest crimes that a public man can commit?

MINOR TOPICS.

There is some prospect that the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives may get a revenue bill before the House this week. We hope they will do so, and that Congress will not adjourn without a reduction of $50,000,000 of taxation intelligently distributed.

Controller Green has introduced a very important reform since he came into office, in the manner of dealing with the property of the City. Instead of following the old and corrupt practice of leasing ferries, market privileges, lots and buildings privately to political partisans and friends without competition, and on terms adverse to public interest, and of selling and issuing City stocks and bonds to the amount of millions of dollars annually to private bankers, or through some favored broker or negotiator, Mr. Green has adopted the only honest mode of transacting such public affairs by advertising sales of stocks and bonds, and leases of ferries, market property, &c., to be disposed of only to the highest bidder. The justice to individuals, and the immense advantage to the community of this reform, is manifest, and deserves the highest approval and commendation.

The Democrats are now laboring, with an ingratitude which is very sad, to reduce Mr. Greeley to the second place on the combination ticket. It would be a fall, indeed, if this laborious politician were condemned to see himself beaten for no higher office than the Vice-Presidency, and that upon a ticket with Judge Davis, a comparatively obscure candidate.

We may know a man by the company he keeps; and we can sometimes judge of a cause by the character of its supporters. When men like Fellows, Mudgett, and Manierre are paraded as among the supporters of the Cincinnati movement, we may naturally suppose that their "organs" in the Press would be worthy of them. Accordingly, the *Sunday Mercury*—a sheet we never mention without reluctance—came out vigorously yesterday in praise of the meeting last Friday, and of the Cincinnati movement generally. Its remarks are worth looking at:

"The Liberal Republican movement sprang from this widespread desire of the people to rid itself of this hellish imp of Radicalism. A sigh of relief went through the country when this movement first took definite shape. It was looked upon as the first dawn of a brighter future, for by it, aided by the patriotic Democracy, the present scandalous and ruinous system was sure to be overthrown. Time sped on, and all interested in the prosperity of their country waited with breathless anxiety for further developments. Doubts were numerous that the Liberal Republicans were not in earnest; that some of them—at least some of their leaders—would only assume a feigned attitude of opposition to Grant in order to drive a better bargain for themselves, and, providing for their own crib, cheat the people after all. The Cooper Institute meeting has ended the suspense and dissipated all anticipations of discord. The united, patriotic Democracy, forgetting all old-cherished party traditions for the sake of country, will aid in electing the next President of the United States."

After the last attack made upon Queen Victoria, an act was passed at the instance of the late Sir Robert Peel, providing the punishment to be dealt out, according to the circumstances of the case, to Her Majesty's assailants in future, and among these punishments whipping was included. It is under this special provision that the boy O'Connor has just received sentence. Nothing is more difficult to determine than the fact how far a person is, or is not, responsible for his actions. But judging by O'Connor's behavior, as reported at the Police Court, it seems reasonable to conclude that he must have been sensible that he was doing wrong. There is, however, no doubt about lunacy being in the family. His great uncle Feargus was mad as a March hare. He was eventually placed under control until his death in August, 1855. It is a notable circumstance that he was born at Dangan Castle, Meath, the seat of the great Duke of Wellington's father, and generally supposed to have been the birthplace of that famous warrior. Mr. O'Connor's father was at the time of Feargus' birth tenant of Dangan, which is now in ruins, and no longer belongs to the Wellesleys.

A very curious case of libel and defamation recently occupied a Parisian law Court. Some time ago Paul Feval, the well-known novelist, published a story called *La Rue de Jérusalem*. A prominent personage in it was one Mme. Goret, of an odious and extremely avaricious character. She is described as having mutilated her only son to avoid having to pay money to prevent his being conscribed, and having let her husband die for want of medicine, which would have cost fifteen sous, although she was enormously rich. The story depicts, moreover, the doings of a secret society which existed in Paris in 1846, called *Les Habits Noirs*. These conspirators devise a scheme to get hold of Mme. Goret's money. She believes in the existence of Louis XVII., the child who, there is every reason to believe, died in the Temple, and they arrange that a person representing him shall become acquainted with Mme. Goret, and obtain her money to assist him in prosecuting his claim to the throne, on a solemn promise of marriage, so that she will be Queen, when he succeeds. Now it appears that there is resident in Normandy, the scene of the story, a family of great wealth and respectability of the name of Goupil. The Goupils read Paul Feval's story, and worked themselves up to a conviction that the Mme. Goret of fiction was Mme. Goupil of fact. They therefore determined to bring an action. The novelist was aghast at this most unexpected proceeding. He protested that Mme. Goupil never entered his head. And as for the scenes being depicted in Normandy, he laid them there being himself a Breton, and they being, if taken from anywhere, taken from Brittany. His counsel submitted that the Goupil family were so well known, their position so assured, and their reputation so high, that it was impossible that M. Feval could have any such idea in his head. The Goupils, however, pointed to various circumstances and descriptions which, in their opinion, tended very strongly to direct attention to them, and invite odium. The Judge decided that the Goupils ought to be satisfied with M. Feval's solemn assurance that he was utterly guiltless of the insinuations attributed to him.

The Californian newspapers have lately been occupying considerable space with what are presumed to be careful estimates of the probable gross value of the products of the State during the present year. The wheat and barley crops are to aggregate $36,054,580; the wool clip—on a basis of 30,000,000 pounds—is to fetch $12,000,000, and the fruit crop, including grapes, from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000. Taken as a whole, it is thought the agricultural and horticultural products will enrich the people to the extent of $53,000,000. Of this amount it is expected that at least $35,000,000 will be gained by exports to Europe, Asia, and the Eastern States. The yield of the mines will add $18,000,000, while lumber, fish and live stock are counted upon for a like sum. Altogether the total should reach $89,000,000, but we have no doubt there are a great many persons who believe that it will not fall short of $100,000,000. Now, the contemplation, even in imagination, of such a vast pile of gold, as a matter of course, would be comforting to the California mind under ordinary circumstances, but we are not prephred to say how far it may be so at this time, when the convulsions of the earth are doing so much to "shake" the popular belief in its realization.

A HEAVY VERDICT.

Judgment for $147,000 Against a Defaulter—Particulars of the Case.

From the Cincinnati Times, April 12.

During the latter part of 1863, or early in 1863, while the war of the rebellion was at its full height, there came to this city, commissioned as a Pay-master in the Volunter Army, one Isaac N. Cook. Major Cook was assigned to the Department of the Ohio, and his head-quarters fixed at Cincinnati, which was then the head-quarters of the department named. Cook, while being a man of pleasing address, was exceedingly reckless so far as money matters were concerned, and used the money placed in his hands for the payment of soldiers with as much freedom as if it had been his own. About the time mentioned there were located in this city half a dozen or more of the most fashionable gambling-houses to be found west of the mountains. They were owned by the best men of the class which conducts this nefarious business, and "runners" of equally genteel appearance were employed by the score. Cook had not been in the city for any great length of time when he was met by one of these "ropers in." This "roper," it seems, had in some way learned Cook's character and weaknesses, and having them down to a fine point, worked him to such an extent that in the course of a few days he had him, his pockets stuffed with greenbacks, seated before a faro-table at a well-known resort on the east side of Vine, between Fourth and Fifth streets. For a few days Cook was allowed to win moderate amounts of money, and continued "in luck" till perhaps he was $10,000 ahead. The vultures seeing that he was infatuated with the game, took the cue, and, to use a slang phrase, "went for him." During the two or three weeks that ensued he was taken from house to house until he had been robbed of $100,000 or more. This being all the money he had to his credit at the time, he was compelled to succumb, and the men who had robbed him failed to recognize him or assist him in the least.

Driven at last to desperation, and being called on by the War Department for a statement of his accounts, he made a clean breast of the whole affair. The authorities then took the matter in charge, and, by several gentle reminders that there might be criminal prosecutions brought, forced the gamblers to return the money, and it is stated by those who know that they paid over really more money than they had won from Cook.

The matter was then allowed to rest till the 11th of September, 1867, when a civil suit was brought in the United States Circuit Court against Isaac N. Cook, principal, and A. T. Nye and Wm. Putnam, his securities, to recover the sum of $95,424 97, which was still claimed to be due, together with damages and interest from Oct. 1, 1862, when Cook was commissioned. By an act of Congress, in consideration of the fact that most of the money had been recovered, Wm. Putnam, the father-in-law of Major Cook, was released from liability on his bond, and he has since died, as has also Mrs. Cook, the heart-broken wife of the reckless man. This case has been continued from time to time until Wednesday, when a verdict was rendered by Judge Swing against Cook for the sum of $147,908 70, being the full amount claimed. There is still a criminal prosecution for embezzlement pending against Cook, in which he is charged with nine separate offenses. To the first five of these the defendant's counsel demurred, and the case is now before the Supreme Court of the United States.

OUR STATE INSTITUTIONS---XXXI.

The Willard Asylum for the Insane.

OVID LANDING, Thursday, March 21, 1872.

Although there was no such specific design in selecting Ovid Landing for the site of the Willard Asylum for the Insane, there is something sadly fitting in its retired and peaceful location on the shore of Seneca Lake to the unfortunate beings whose ills necessitate their separation from the active, social world. The Willard Asylum is almost out of the world. It is three miles from the village of Ovid, and twenty from Geneva, and can only be reached by the lake steamers from the New-York Central Railroad Depot. There is, I say, a melancholy fitness in this sequestered, out of the way spot; for the insanity of all the inmates of the Asylum has become chronic—a phase of insanity the cure of which, though not impossible, is most improbable. The great majority of the patients are afflicted with *dementia*—an actual impairment of the mental powers, induced by the disease of insanity. They have passed out of the stage of acute mania, and are mostly harmless and comparatively quiet. The disease has done its work. Decay of the physical powers has begun, and is gradually but surely progressing, and death is only a question of time. Many are so imbecile as to be filthy in their habits, and require as much careful watching and attention as a helpless babe. Some are hopelessly crippled. There is a strong tendency among the chronic insane to crouch and double up the legs toward the body. Patients will often remain in the same attitude for hours together without moving a limb or a muscle. After a while they are never easy except when in that attitude; and, in time, the limbs become so cramped and, eventually, so stiffened in their unnatural position as to render them utterly useless.

The cases of this description in the Asylum all arrived in that condition from the county poor-houses, where insufficient accommodation and inefficient supervision of the pauper insane make such results of only too common occurrence. A poor insane creature is sent to the county poor-house. He is destructive, tears his clothing to pieces, and is filthy in his habits. The authorities have neither the time nor the means for protecting him against himself, and he is, too often, put into a small dark room, where he can do no mischief, without bed or clothing—only a heap of straw to lie on—and is allowed to sink to the level of the beast. This is no idle, sensational talk. Dr. CHAPIN, the Superintendent of the Asylum, called my attention to several such cases. One was a man sent to the Asylum from Cortland County. He was found lying in the road, taken into the poor-house, and, being destructive, was kept without clothing, in a filthy state. No one knows who he is or whether he has friends or no. During the fourteen years he was in the poor-house he was always known as Winny, because that name was marked on his shirt. Another case, that of a very decent-looking young girl, is very horrible. She had been some years in the poor-house, and was very troublesome and destructive. Instead of treating her with prudence, they tried violence. Before being taken to the Asylum she had been kept naked and chained by the leg to the floor in a room about five feet square. The County Superintendent of the Poor on detailing her bad habits to Dr. CHAPIN, coolly informed him that he had tried everything with her; that he had flogged her with a whip and with a strap, but without bringing her to obedience. At last he tried "pulleying" her up from the ceiling by her thumbs, (the barbarous punishment described in my letter about Sing Sing Prison,) and found it eminently successful in keeping her in order. I should think so, poor creature! But this girl's case throws another fearful slur on the county poor-houses. In the earlier stages of her disease she was not locked up, and, in consequence of the want of proper accommodation for separating the sexes, some scoundrel took advantage of her demented condition, and she became the mother of a child. Heedless of such a warning, the authorities took no precaution to prevent the repetition of so lamentable an occurrence, and it was not long before she had a second child. Here is a case that sensational writers like CHARLES READE and WILKIE COLLINS might use without ransacking their brains for such fictions as the *Woman in White*. Still another terrible case, and I will cease to distress the readers of the TIMES. An unknown and friendless man named WATERS had been an inmate for years of the Richmond County Poor-house, on Staten Island. He had been kept in a state of nudity, and was literally reduced to a beast, and nothing else. Application was made to have him removed to Ovid. The Captain of the steamer told me how and in what state he was transported from Staten Island to the Asylum, he having taken him on board at Geneva. This is his description: "On the dock I saw a wooden packing-case—I should say from 3 feet, 6 inches to 3 feet 9 inches long. It had slats on the top, and looked like a live poultry cage. On looking into it I found there a man, all doubled up, wrapped round in blankets, but otherwise utterly naked. I took him aboard and he was taken to the Asylum." I was incredulous, but said nothing till I saw Dr. CHAPIN. I mentioned the story to him, and was horrified to learn that it was only too true. The poor creature was sent in that way, and arrived covered with his own excrement. I saw him in one of the wards. He was sitting very quietly in a chair, clean and decently clad. Under the doctor's care he has greatly improved in his habits, though he is hopelessly imbecile and his legs still and always will remain doubled up. I saw, too, the girl I have spoken of above. She is a very decent looking young woman, quiet and orderly, and gives the female attendants in the ward little trouble.

But most of those afflicted with *dementia* seem to lead a mere animal existence. They take little or no notice of what is going on around them. They do not appear to heed the passage of time. But there they sit in their chairs, day after day, seldom moving and seldom speaking unless spoken to by an attendant or the doctor, and apparently in a semi-unconscious state of imbecility. Though in the world, they are no longer of the world, and I think the more complete is their isolation from the world the better.

Still, there are many in the Asylum who are perfectly able and willing to work, and they are employed on the farm. These are, of course, not imbecile, but are generally quiet; only subject to chronic attacks of paroxysmal mania, which are almost invariably foreshadowed by restlessness and other symptoms, and are duly provided against. These attacks vary in their duration, sometimes lasting for two or three months, after which the patient will recover himself and remain perfectly quiet and docile for six months or more, when he will again become excited. I saw one poor fellow in the violent ward who interested me very much. He is as fine a specimen of humanity as I ever beheld; standing about six feet two inches in height, with a form fit for the study of a sculptor; powerfully built and muscular to a degree, and yet lithe and supple as a gymnast; aristocratic in appearance, possessing an intelligent and unusually pleasing countenance, wearing a bright healthy aspect, he stood facing us as Dr. CHAPIN and I entered the ward. He attracted my attention in a moment, for, though under restraint, (a strong leather belt,) to which two wristlets, confining his arms but leaving his hands free, were attached, was securely fastened round his waist,) he betrayed not the slightest symptom of insanity. I was on the point of calling Dr. CHAPIN'S attention to him when the words were arrested on my lips by the maniacal fire which suddenly flashed from his eye. The next moment he strode hastily toward me. I was not alarmed, for the poor fellow was pinioned; but, strong man as I am, I could not help thinking that had I encountered him with the free use of his arms, I should have no chance whatever with him. Dr. CHAPIN, however, quietly stepped in front of me, and the poor maniac's attention was immediately diverted to him. "Tell me," doctor, he said, seizing the doctor's hands, "are you not the Holy Ghost?" Dr. CHAPIN gently released his hands, and replied: "No; what makes you think so?" But the idea had for the moment taken too strong a hold of the madman. Again seizing the doctor's hand, he exclaimed wildly: "Now, doctor, you know you are the Holy Ghost. Look me straight in the eyes and tell me so, just to oblige me." Dr. CHAPIN, to pacify the excitement of his patient, said "yes" to oblige him. The poor fellow's fury was gone in a moment. He ran five or six yards along the ward, and, putting his head on the ground, turned head over heels. His mind seemed relieved, and he remained quite quiet during the remainder of the time we were in the ward. As I contemplated that physically magnificent man, (he is only thirty-four years of age, but has been insane for ten years,) I could not help thinking of poor *Ophelia's* lament over *Hamlet's* madness: "Oh, what a noble mind is here o'erthrown."

In order to make clear the purpose and object of the Willard Asylum, and the many advantages which it possesses, I must give a short résumé of the circumstances and needs which called it into existence. As far as I can judge, it has but one disadvantage—a most serious one certainly, but arising from, I think, careless legislation, and easily to be remedied by an additional clause in its legislative charter. But more of that hereafter.

The State Asylum for the Insane, at Utica, was opened in 1843, and afforded the first, and for some time only State provision for the care of the insane. The law creating it prescribed the conditions of admission, and described the class of cases to be received. It inaugurated a State policy, which continued in operation until the passage of the act creating the Willard Asylum. Under the operation of this law, (the law of 1843,) insane persons, in indigent circumstances, were received into the Asylum at Utica, at the expense of the county from which they were sent. If recovery did not take place after two years' treatment in the Asylum, the insane person was liable to be removed to his county poor-house, if his friends were unable to care for him. In fact, the Asylum was to be considered purely in the light of a hospital; where patients should have the benefit of skillful medical treatment, quiet and seclusion for a stipulated time, but must give place to others if their cure seemed improbable. The capacity of the Asylum has never been equal to the wants of the insane. It is an admirably-conducted institution, but it can only accommodate comfortably 600 patients. The law of 1843, moreover, permitted the county superintendents of the poor to send the insane poor directly to the county poor-house on the occurrence of an attack of insanity, instead of to the Asylum at Utica; thus, in many cases, greatly decreasing the chances of probable recovery, from the bad accommodations and inefficient treatment which the poor-houses afforded.

With the increase of population, and under the operations of the law of 1843, there was a vast increase in the number of insane persons in the poor-houses. These poor-houses were managed by local elective Boards. They were governed by no uniform policy; and, though some were well constructed, arranged and managed, the majority were at best miserable receptacles. But let us see what the authorities themselves have to say. I extract the following from the report of the Board of State Charities for 1868, the year before the Willard Asylum was opened. Speaking of the poor-houses, the Commissioners say:

> "There are cells for the confinement of the insane, sometimes in prison style, with heavy grated doors; again in the basement, with imperfect light; again in the form of dungeons, wholly dark and without any furniture. The air of the rooms is close, and the stench intolerable. The cells are dirty, the beds torn in pieces, and the floor littered with straw and bits of clothing. Rats, at times, perform the duties of scavengers.
>
> Into these pest-houses the insane are crowded, associating with idiots and paupers of sound mind, adults as well as children. The excitable and noisy may be found confined in the cells in chains, close neighbors to the inoffensive and quiet. Two of them may be locked up in a single cell."

Among them are those who are filthy in their habits; others are partially or entirely nude, females as well as males, and continuing in this condition for months and even years. Here are chronic cases of thirty to thirty-five years' standing; here are also recent cases, without any special medical treatment, or any official effort made to secure their admission to the State asylum. Even the insane soldier subsides into the common pauper, with no special claims to attention. The insane receive, perhaps, no other care than that awarded to paupers; not unfrequently incompetent paupers are their keepers and attendants. At times they are treated rudely and severely. They suffer from medicines administered without the knowledge of a physician. The county authorities are sometimes parsimonious, and furnish no chairs or muffs to control excitable patients. Is it a wonder that many such are in a state of constant irritation, or that the dreary record is so often found that, of large numbers discharged from the State asylum and found in the county-houses, few or none have materially improved?"

This was the state of things to remedy which the Willard Asylum was created. In 1844 Miss DIX made a personal examination of the poor-houses, and presented a memorial to the Legislature asking that some other and better provision be made for the care of the insane in these places. Nothing resulted directly from this appeal. In 1856 a committee of the Senate made a similar personal inspection, and sent in a report with recommendations to the Senate. Public sentiment was aroused, but nothing definite resulted from the report, though for several years bills for the creation of new asylums and hospitals were presented and discussed. In 1864, however, on the representations of the State Medical Association, the Legislature authorized an inquiry into the condition of the insane in the various county poor-houses, such investigation to be made by Dr. SYLVESTER WILLARD, then Secretary of the Association. Dr. WILLARD'S report is among the legislative documents of the year 1865. It resulted in the passage of "An act to authorize the establishment of a State Asylum for the chronic insane, and for the better care of the insane poor, to be known as the 'Willard Asylum for the Insane.'" Dr. WILLARD died in 1865, before the passage of the law. His name was connected with the Asylum in consequence of the great interest he manifested in the movement which led to its creation. It is a question, however, whether it is desirable that a State institution should bear the name of a private individual, who, whatever his merits, did not stand alone by any means in furthering the great work. The act also provided that the three Commissioners, to whom was intrusted the purchase of the site, and the erection of the Asylum, "in making such selection (the site) they shall first seek for and select any property owned by the State, or upon which it has a lien." In pursuance of this provision the Commissioners, of whom Dr. CHAPIN was one, selected and designated the State Agricultural College Farm at Ovid, 475 acres in extent, as the site for the Asylum.

In October, 1869, the Asylum was opened for the reception of patients. It stands on an eminence rising directly from the shore of Seneca Lake, and, apart from the healthiness of its location, commands a prospect from its barred windows which must be a source of quiet enjoyment to many of its inmates. It is of a mixed style of architecture, and is built of red brick, with a Mansard roof, in the shape of a farm-laborer's three-pronged fork. The front building and two wing extensions in the rear, having a frontage of 1,200 feet, compose the offices and dwellings of the Superintendent and his officers and the various wards for the patients; the centre-rear extension, 180 feet deep, contains the kitchens, bakery, laundry, &c. At present only a portion of the Asylum is entirely finished. The walls of the wards are still in the rough in both the men's and women's sections, while only a part of the men's section is sufficiently completed to be fit for occupation. In addition to the main building, the old college, about a mile distant, has been converted into a subsidiary asylum. It is called "The Branch," and has accommodations for 200 patients. Here all the most harmless of the women are congregated. Between the Asylum and the Branch, close to the vegetable garden of the Asylum, three suitable buildings have been erected which will accommodate 100 of the most quiet among the men—those who work in the garden. They will be ready for occupation by the 1st of July, as also will the unfinished portion of the men's wing, which will admit 125 more patients. The plan of the Commissioners throughout has been to have a main establishment for the treatment of cases requiring immediate and frequent attention, and a series of detached buildings for the harmless, quiet and industrious; providing a permanent home, as it were, for them. This plan has been strictly adhered to, and continues to govern the action of the management. The number of patients in the Asylum and Branch at present is 526. On the 1st of July next the aggregate number in the Asylum and outlying buildings, will be nearly 800. The farm is, of course, a great feature; completely isolating the Asylum, as it does, and giving healthy employment to many of the inmates. Only 200 acres, however, are under cultivation, the remainder being woodland and ravine. The total expenditure to Oct. 1, 1871, including the amount expended upon buildings already occupied and new buildings not yet occupied, was $607,693 98. The sum necessary to complete these buildings and furnish them is $80,000.

The Asylum, in its internal arrangements, is very similar to that at Utica. It possesses ample means of classification of the inmates. Its hygienic arrangements, the means of heating and ventilating are equal to those of the best institutions in the country. Each section (for males and females) has nine classified wards. Every ward has an attendant, with as many assistants as the nature of the cases in the ward demand. More assistants are, of course, needed to exert proper control in the violent wards. Every ward has its separate dining-room, washing-rooms, bath-rooms and closets. The medical organization, as well as the system of personal care of the patients, is on the same scale as that adopted at Utica or the State asylums in other States.

In going through the various wards, I found the generally characteristic delusions and peculiarities. One woman has, however, an unusual mania. She maintains that she is Jesus Christ, a delusion common enough among men. She importuned me for "a pennyworth of tobacco." On the doctor remonstrating that the pernicious habit of chewing tobacco was incompatible with the character of the Savior, she readily rejoined: "I made tobacco. Everything I made is good. It must be good, then, to eat or to chew anything I made." Another woman believes that she will be Empress of the French when the present Ex-Empress dies. In the male wards, I saw a man who, though well able to talk, has not spoken for fourteen years. Another, a very intelligent, gentlemanly-looking man, came from his bedroom to speak to the doctor as we passed. He afforded a marvelous, though painful, instance of the power of delusions over a man of high education. He conversed most rationally, told the doctor of the delusions having been strong upon him the night before, and seemed thoroughly conscious that they were mere delusions, though he cannot shake them off when they come upon him. He says that sometimes while sitting in his chair, some unseen being repeats his thoughts out loud, close to his ear, and also repeats aloud what he is reading or writing. Again, he fancies that people are boring holes in the floor, under his bed. He is himself a physician, and seems totally unable to account for his delusions. As the cases at the Willard Asylum are mostly incurable and of long standing, the outward effects of the disease are much more pertinent than at Utica. The features of many are almost transformed, the eye very sunken, and the body often emaciated, though in some cases the body is very gross. The standing up of the hair, too, is much more common and more developed, the darker shades of hair especially so, and very grizzled and coarse, like horse-hair. I noticed, also, that much less restraint is required. This is in consequence of the advanced stage of the disease, when acute mania has worn out the brain, and imbecility, or partial imbecility, has supervened.

Before closing this letter I would call attention to the fact that a large portion of the insane poor in this State are still unprovided for except in the county poor-houses. What these houses were three years ago the State Commissioners of Charities tell pretty plainly. I am told they are somewhat improved of late. But according to that report there were then, excluding New-York and Kings Counties, 1,538 insane persons in the poor-houses of the State. Assuming the increase to be two and a half per cent., there are now 1,633 insane poor in the State. Six counties, however, have, on application to the Legislature, been exempted from sending their insane poor to the Willard Asylum, they having county asylums. They are Onondaga, Oneida, Chenango, Chautauqua, Jefferson and Monroe. The aggregate number in the asylums of these six counties is 390. Thus there are 1,243 remaining to be provided for by the State. Of these 526 are already at the Willard Asylum; but 717 still remain in the poor-houses of the various unexempted counties. But this number will be further reduced by the removal of 225 more patients to Ovid in July next, leaving 492 out in the cold.

Again, there is a class of the chronic insane for whom there is no provision. I allude to those who are not absolutely paupers. The law does not allow the Asylum at Utica to receive the chronic insane except as private patients, on a payment of so much per week for board and medical attendance. The law, too, forbids the admission to the Asylum at Ovid of any but pauper patients. This is the serious disadvantage I spoke of above. What, then, is to become of those who could pay, say $2 or $3 a week? The Superintendents of the Poor cannot send them to Ovid because they are not absolute paupers. They cannot go as private patients to Utica because they are too poor; so they remain a burden to their families, without skillful or suitable treatment, and in a situation where the necessary seclusion is almost impossible without cruelty.

Now, the Board of Trustees of the Willard Asylum believe that its plan may be so extended as to embrace the 1,500 chronic insane said to have been in the poor-houses in 1858, and those who are able to pay a small weekly sum. They have an organization equal to such a number, they can enlarge the number of their detached buildings without limit, and they believe they can take in all at a cost of construction of $850 per patient, and maintain them comfortably at a rate not exceeding $3 each per week. There is ample space for enlargement on the 475 acres belonging to the Asylum. There is, therefore, no site to purchase. All that needs to be done is simply to build more rooms and dwellings for patients; whereas, elsewhere, all the more costly buildings, offices, appliances for water-supply, gas-making, sewerage, baking and washing would have to be provided, rooms for the medical officers and employes to be built, and their additional pay would have to be added to the annual cost of maintenance. They believe it to have been the intention of the framers of the law creating their Asylum to remove all the insane from the poor-houses. Their Asylum has proved itself a marked success—a comfortable, well-managed and permanent home for the chronic insane and those discharged as incurable from the more special hospital at Utica. It is a comprehensive yet a feasible scheme. It is in accordance with the spirit of the law and the spirit of the times; it is a scheme which should commend itself alike to philanthropists and tax-payers. It is a scheme for placing those of our fellow-beings, who, of all others demand our warmest sympathies, under a responsible guardianship; fate having deprived them of the power of guarding themselves,

A. P.

Suggestion for a Change in the Jury Law.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In view of the loss of time to public officials and professional men, as well as pecuniary loss to the County, consequent upon individual members of a jury dying or becoming incapacitated for service during the pendency of prolonged trials, I venture to make the following suggestion with reference to jury trials in the Criminal Courts, based upon the law now in force regulating such trials in France.

In France, the statutory number necessary to form a jury in a criminal trial is, as with us, twelve. By section 394, however, of the French Criminal Code, it is further provided that, when a criminal trial appears to be of a nature to require a long time for its determination, the Criminal Court may direct, before the drawing of the list of jurymen, that beside the twelve jurymen there shall be drawn by lot one or two others, who shall be present at the trial. In case one or two of the jurymen became incapacitated from continuing their attendance at the trial, they are to be replaced by the supplemental jurymen. The substitution is to be made according to the order in which the supplemental jurymen shall have been drawn by lot. In view of past experience and of future important trials, this suggestion may be deemed worthy of attention by the present Legislature. It does not militate against the constitutional provision that "the trial by jury in all cases in which it has been heretofore used shall remain inviolate for ever," inasmuch as that provision would only require the common law number of twelve not to be diminished, and the right to a jury trial to be maintained, in all cases in which it had theretofore existed.

J. W. GERARD, Jr.,
No. 45 William-st.

The Legislature and the Charter.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

From present appearances it would look as if our legislators intended to defraud us out of the substantial fruits of our victory at the polls last November, by failing to give us a new charter, as recommended by the Committee of Seventy. Their course of action appears to be mainly influenced by personal considerations, or, perchance, by even more unworthy and sordid motives. Now, Sir, I am a business man, and from the utter uselessness of the thing, I had, for a series of years, refrained from taking a part or even casting a vote in our Municipal elections. Last November, with thousands of other men engaged in mercantile pursuits, I gave time and my individual efforts in hopes of bringing about the long-promised disenthrallment from the rule of that band of low ruffians who had so long been growing fat on public plunder.

Our victory at the polls was overwhelming, exceeding the expectations of the most sanguine well-wisher for the promised new era of Reform and morality, but, Sir, are we, after all, to be compelled to relapse into the old order of things? Can it be possible that the change has been simply from one set of politicians to another? And that the people, the tax-payers, are, after all, to have no voice whatever in the selection of the men who are to be trusted with authority and with office? Is this to be the grand finale of our united efforts, irrespective of party or politics? Is this "grand uprising" to end in the farce of a squabble at Albany, on the part of the men who were most solemnly pledged to order and Reform? "Oh, mostlame and impotent conclusion!"

Mr. Editor, your noble course throughout this whole contest against fraud, corruption, rascality and venality in high places, has met with a hearty response among all classes of men, but among none so much so as among the business men of this Metropolis. "Sink or swim," "survive or perish," we shall ever stand by the NEW-YORK TIMES as the champion of Reform. If the charter which has been recommended by our representatives and mouth-piece (the Committee of Seventy) is not acted upon, then, Sir, I look upon voting as a most solemn farce—as far as our City elections are concerned, and myself, with hundreds of my business acquaintances will hereafter refrain from taking any part whatever in that ridiculous burlesque known as the elective franchise. Let "chaos come again," and the sooner the better; for then we shall know exactly where we stand, and that our only hope of "Reform" (what a farce the word appears to be at present) will be in organizing a "Reform movement" such as the business men of San Francisco carried out with such satisfactory results to the community. Yours, respectfully,

A PRODUCE MERCHANT.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 12, 1872.

The Hildise Bund.

The central organization of the Hildise Bund, a co-operative German life insurance organization, held a meeting yesterday. Since the 1st of January $19,500 was paid out for life insurance to the families of deceased members, and $9,800 in aid of disabled members. The organization is composed of 200 divisions in New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland, numbering 9,000 members.

A LETTER TO MR. GREELEY.

APRIL 9, 1872.

To Horace Greeley:

SIR: As a reader of the *Tribune* for many years, an earnest opponent of slavery and secession, and a Republican of Whig antecedents and protective-tariff predilections, I venture to ask you to reconsider your purpose to take part in the Cincinnati Convention, and to accompany the request with a few reasons. I will not print my name at the end of my letter, because I do not desire notoriety, and yet recognizing your right to know who your correspondent really is, I will desire the editor of the TIMES to send you my address if you ask for it.

The Cincinnati Convention will be an outgrowth of the Missouri movement originated in 1870 by CARL SCHURZ and B. GRATZ BROWN. A few weeks ago you published in the *Tribune* a notice of that movement in which several erroneous statements appeared. Messrs. SCHURZ and BROWN claim that their movement was for the purpose of removing the disfranchising provisions from the Constitution of Missouri, and thus promoting reconciliation, order and prosperity in that State. That this claim of theirs is untrue, a mere statement of facts will demonstrate.

In 1867 CHARLES D. DRAKE was elected to succeed B. GRATZ BROWN as United States Senator. In January, 1869, CARL SCHURZ was a candidate before the Republican caucus in the Missouri Legislature for United States Senator in place of JOHN B. HENDERSON. Senator DRAKE warmly opposed SCHURZ, but the latter was nominated and elected. Thereupon Messrs. BROWN and SCHURZ began a struggle to deprive DRAKE of the leadership of the Republican Party in Missouri, and while DRAKE supported MCCLURG for renomination as Governor in 1870, they presented BROWN for that place upon the ticket. The Convention met at Jefferson City on the 31st day of August, 1870, and when a vote was taken upon the election of a presiding officer, it appeared that the DRAKE and MCCLURG delegates outnumbered those of BROWN and SCHURZ. That vote convinced the latter that they could not control the Republican Party of Missouri, and they thereupon determined that that party should not control the State, and at their instance their delegates "bolted" from the regular Republican Convention, and nominated a ticket and adopted a platform of their own. I present here all of the two platforms relating to disfranchisement and tariff side by side, so that you and all may see wherein they differ:

REGULAR PLATFORM.	BROWN-SCHURZ PLATFORM.
Resolved, That the Republican Party stands pledged to remove all disqualifications and restrictions imposed upon the class of late rebels in the same measure as the spirit of disloyalty may die out, and as may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people; *that we consider the time to have come; and we cordially indorse the action of the Legislature of Missouri in submitting to the qualified voters of the State such amendments as may be moving all disqualifications from the disfranchised people of Missouri, and conferring equal political rights and privileges on all classes; and we earnestly recommend them to the people for their approval and adoption.*	*Resolved*, That the time has come when the requirements of public safety, upon which alone the disfranchisement of a large number of citizens could be justified, has clearly ceased to exist; and that the intention therefore, true to the solemn pledges recorded in our National and State platforms, declaring the removal of political disabilities, as well as the extension of equal political rights and privileges to all classes of citizens, without distinction, is demanded by every consideration of good faith, patriotism and sound policy, and essential to the integrity of republican institutions, to the prosperity of the State, and to the honor and preservation of the Republican Party.
Resolved, That the Republican Party, as it fought against slavery, which deprived a man of the whole of his earnings for the benefit of another, so it is opposed to every form of taxation which deprives a man of any share of his earnings for the benefit of others; and it is therefore unequivocally hostile to any tariff which fosters one industry or interest at the expense of another. That we are in favor of as rapid a reduction of taxation as will be consistent with a conscientious discharge of our public obligations, and such a reform of the revenue service as will simplify the mode of collecting taxes by the officers employed for that purpose.	

Thus it appears that *before* the Brown-Schurz movement began, the Republican Legislature of Missouri had proposed to the people to *remove all disfranchising clauses from the State Constitution*, and then the regular Convention of the party placed its candidates upon a platform *indorsing* that action of the Legislature and *earnestly recommending* the people to ratify it at the polls. The Brown-Schurz platform is the more "wordy," but the two platforms do not differ by the fiftieth part of a hair in sense and meaning.

Both "regulars" and "bolters" being thus explicitly in favor of removing the disfranchising clauses from the State Constitution, there was no contest at the ballot-box upon that question. The Legislature at the preceding session had submitted it to the people, both wings of the party supported the proposition to strike out the disfranchising clauses, and they were so stricken out by a vote well-nigh unanimous. But the fighting, the campaign, the contest, was fierce and earnest upon quite another matter, which was the real object of the Brown-Schurz movement, to-wit, the defeat of MCCLURG and the Republican Party, in furtherance of the grudge of Messrs. BROWN and SCHURZ against Senator DRAKE. In this they succeeded by adopting the following plan: The Democrats were induced to be "passive" as to the State ticket, but "active" as to members of the Legislature. Thus Hinges received a majority of about 40,000 for Governor but the Legislature (*the real power over the State*) was possessed by the Democracy, and FRANCIS P. BLAIR, writer of the Broadhead letter of 1868, was chosen United States Senator.

The following figures indicate how large a portion of the Republican Party followed SCHURZ and BROWN. In 1868, MCCLURG ran for Governor and received 82,107 votes, the whole strength of the party, and that being a Presidential year, the vote was a full one. In 1870 he received 63,336 votes, or 18,771 less than the party strength of 1868; and allowing allowance for increase of population, MCCLURG received more than three-fourths, and BROWN less than one-fourth of the Republican vote. During the canvass, *prior* to the Convention, the Administration of Gen. GRANT took no part in the matter. *After* the Convention the President very properly, according to the usage of every party, declined to treat the bolters as members of the Republican Party. No one "read them out of the party." They *went out* of their own accord. But, because of this action of the President, Mr. SCHURZ became also the enemy of Gen. GRANT.

Thus I have presented to you the real nature of the "Missouri movement"—to wit, the gratification of the personal grudge of BROWN and SCHURZ against DRAKE.

But having, as shown above, also obtained a grudge against the President and placed themselves outside of the Republican Party, they next propose to play upon the national stage the same drama so successfully presented in the theatre of Missouri; they call a Convention to meet at Cincinnati. The call reads well—it announces the main principles of the Republican Party, and declares that they will do nothing to prejudice those principles or the great results of the war for the Union. But what is their plan? They will nominate Republicans for President and Vice-President, or a Republican for the first place and a Democrat for the second; the Democratic Party are expected to play "passive" as to those offices. Very well; but a House of Representatives is to be chosen. According to the Missouri precedent this will be Democratic. Suppose the "play" proves to be a success; we then will have (after March 4, 1873) a Republican President chosen mainly by Democratic votes; a Republican Senate and a Democratic House. The Government cannot be run without supplies; the House can refuse appropriations until the Senate yields to its demands; it can refuse pay to the army so long as troops are retained in any of the lately rebel States, save upon the frontiers of Texas; revolutionary governments formed by WADE HAMPTON and TOOMBS *et al.* can seize upon our reconstructed States and practically annul the grants of suffrage and emancipation to the colored men. Even as the principal result of the Brown-Schurz movement in Missouri was a Democratic Legislature and FRANK BLAIR as United States Senator, so will the chief result of the success of the Cincinnati Convention movement (if it shall find success,) be the carrying out of the Blair-Brodhead programme. What avails it that your Convention declares its unwillingness to jeopard Republican principles, so long as the inevitable result of its action will be the elevation to power of the foes of those principles? The very men who worded that specious call placed FRANK BLAIR, the pronounced enemy of the principles and measures so lauded by them, in the United States Senate. "By their fruits ye shall know them," says Holy Writ; "Acts speak louder than words," says common sense, condensed into a proverb.

However you or they may disguise it even to yourself or to themselves, no man of common sense can fail to see that the Cincinnati Convention cannot be, and will not be, *the* Republican Convention. It has been called by men who defeated the Republican Party in Missouri, not for principle, but for personal motives, and to gratify personal hostility, by men whose real object is to defeat the Republican Party in the nation, and win for themselves high places in the Democratic Party when it shall be placed in power through their means.

You, and men like you, have no part in such schemes, and you peril not only your reputation but the prosperity and well-being of your country by consorting with their authors.

I pray you, hold! go not with them. Stand firm upon the watch tower of freedom—upon the citadel of true Republicanism; let the *Tribune* maintain its old position in the lead of our patriot army of voters, and bid all traitors and hypocrites go to their own place.

But whatever you may determine upon I wish to make it known to you and to all men that Messrs. BROWN and SCHURZ are political traders, doing business by means of false pretenses; that enfranchisement in Missouri was no more their work than it was the work of the regular Republican Party of Missouri; that *their* peculiar work, for which they *are* entitled to all the credit, is, as before stated, *Democratic rule in Missouri and the election of the writer of (and still the believer in) the Broadhead letter to the United States Senate.*

AN EARNEST REPUBLICAN.

AMUSEMENTS.

Announcements and Notes.

"Gli Ugonotti" will be sung at the Academy of Music this evening. Herr KARL FORMES is to represent *Marcello*, in place of Mr. RYSE, the distribution of the remaining rôles being unchanged....Mr. J. R. THOMAS will give a concert at Association Hall, this evening. He will have the co-operation of Mme. IMOGENE BROWN, Miss SARAH BARRON, Señorita FILOMENO, Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON and Mr. J. W. MORGAN....A musical and literary entertainment will be supplied at Chickering Hall this evening by Misses NELLIE COLLINS and CLEMENTINE LASAR, Señorita FILOMENO and Mr. W. J. HILL....A change of bill at Wood's Museum will bring Miss LAURA KEENE before the public in the parts of *Marie de Lascours* and *Ogarita*, in "The Sea of Ice."....At the Union-square Theatre, the VOKES family will make their debut in "The Belles of the Kitchen."....Señor PABLO SARASATE will to-morrow evening give a concert at Steinway Hall. To mention this fact is to say that a violin performance of the finest kind may be awaited. Señor SARASATE'S charming and eloquent playing is then to be enjoyed in a duo on motives from "Gli Ugonotti;" in a fresh fantasia, by the executant, on airs from "Der Freyschuetz," and in variations on "Home, Sweet Home," Miss NININGER, Signor FERRANTI, and other artists will take part in the interpretation of the programme....Signor CARLO PATTI'S benefit concert occurred at Steinway Hall on Saturday evening. Mlle. Pauline Canissa, Mme. de Lussan, Mme. de Rvther, Mr. Tom Karl, Mr. Aynsley Cook, Mr. S. H. Meigs and Mr. J. N. Pattison were the artists....On Saturday night, Señor RANIERI VILANOVA supplied, with the aid of his pupils, a most agreeable concert. The affair was given at Chickering Hall, and was very fashionably attended. The pupils of Señor VILANOVA did much credit, as was anticipated, to their professor, but the piano performances of Señor VILANOVA, conspicuous for sentiment and for varied and finished execution, afforded especial delight, and were supplemented by far more liberal evidence of the gentleman's talent than the bill of the evening gave reason to look for.

Masonic—Funeral of Grand Secretary Powell Yesterday.

Dr. JAMES W. POWELL, Past Grand Secretary of Free-masons of this State, was buried yesterday afternoon with Masonic honors, from his residence, No. 167 East Thirty-fourth-street, corner of Third-avenue. Dr. POWELL had held the position of Grand Secretary during the period from 1850 to 1853, at the time when the division among the Fraternity rendered it necessary for some able and energetic mind to restore order out of chaos. He had also filled the responsible position of Deputy Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and has been the Master of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, and of Mystic Tie Lodge No. 272. The funeral was conducted under the auspices of Mystic Tie Lodge, W. Bro. Christianson, Master; the Grand Lodge being represented by M. W. John W. Simons, Past Grand Master and Grand Treasurer; R. W. Dr. Austin, Grand Secretary; R. W. Elwood E. Thome and John A. Foster, District Deputy Grand Masters; R. W. Isaac H. Brown, Grand Steward; R. W. Robert Macoy, Past Deputy Grand Master and Grand Recorder of Knights Templar; R. W. Daniel Sickles, Past Junior Grand Warden, and Secretary-General of the Supreme Council No. 33; the following Past Grand officers: R. W. Bros. A. P. Moriarty, John Boyd, Royal G. Millard, W. B. Shove, and the following Past Masters of Lodges: W. Bros. Boak, Clute, J. Phillips, Hoole, H. Thompson, &c. The Grand Chapter was represented by M. E. Thomas C. Cassidy, Deputy Grand High Priest; M. E. James M. Austin, Past General Grand High Priest of the United States; M. E. John W. Simons, Past Grand High Priest of New-York; M. E. Companions W. F. Costenbader, Wm. Dixon, J. J. Gorman, J. Boyd and others. The Order of the Eastern Star was represented by M. W. Edward O. Jenkins, Past Grand Patron; R. W. Robert Macoy, Grand Secretary, &c. The Masonic Veteran Corps was also represented by several of its members. The remains, which were placed in a handsome casket, were taken to Green-Wood Cemetery, where they were buried with Masonic honors, W. Bro. J. M. Turner, Past Master of Lafayette Lodge No. 64, reading the impressive funeral service of the fraternity.

The Kansas Liberal Republican Convention a Failure.

A telegram from Topeka, Kansas, April 10, to the St. Louis *Democrat*, gives the following account of the Liberal Republican State Convention:

"The Liberal Convention, which is in session here, is a disappointment to friends and enemies. Those opposed to it expected, and many hoped, that enough prominent men would be here to give it character, and that a strong party would be built up. They considered that it would be better for the State to have two parties nearly equally balanced; they are, therefore, disappointed, as well as the friends of the movement, at the meagre show of representatives. While it is said that thirty-eight counties are represented, there are not a half-dozen men here that will give it much, if any, more strength than their own votes. A party led by Ex-Senator ROSS, Ex-Member of Congress M. J. PARROTT, Gov. S. J. CRAWFORD, Ex-State Senator N. WOOD, (and they are about the only leading men here,) can never make much headway in Kansas. Then the Convention made another great mistake, if they wished to be strong with the people, by allowing Democrats to take part in the proceedings. This was not done by a direct vote, but when the question came up, it was talked over and agreed that no questions should be asked as to the previous party standing of the members. GRATZ BROWN is here, accompanied by JAMES H. BIRCH, Jr., and other Democrats of Missouri. So far as KANSAS is concerned, the Liberal movement is, and will be, a complete failure.

The Connecticut Senatorship—Statement by Gen. Hawley.

In referring to certain malicious slanders set afloat by Democratic journals in Connecticut, Gen. JOSEPH R. HAWLEY says in the Hartford *Courant*:

"Gen. HAWLEY was a competitor of Gov. BUCKINGHAM for the Senatorship in 1868, but the good understanding between the two was unruffled. The former was more than half a 'Buckingham man' himself, and the war Governor has no firmer friend in the State than the editor of the *Courant*. It is obvious that the *Courant* cannot take part in the Senatorial canvass. The General Assembly will do as it thinks best, and whatever the result, Gen. HAWLEY will do no less work than heretofore for the Republican cause—he does not know how to do more. And, once for all, he takes the occasion to reaffirm his high regard for the personal and political integrity, ability and honor of Gov. BUCKINGHAM and Senator FERRY, and to say that nothing that can happen will shake his friendship for gentlemen whom he has held in such high esteem for nearly twenty years. That is all.

RAINBOW HAIR DYES.—All the colors of the rainbow are sometimes given to the hair by the mineral pigments sold as dyes. On the other hand, HILL'S Instantaneous Hair Dye evolves the most resplendent dark browns and exquisite blacks. It never disappoints, and is the cheapest dye in the market.—*Advertisement.*

**It

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

During the past week ending with Saturday, April 13, the volume of business transacted at the Exchange has been much larger than usual, the total value of City real estate sold amounting to $701,270, as against the sum of $449,195, the figures for the previous week ending with Saturday, April 6. The market has also given evidence of greater strength, and at the auctions held the bidding has been more active, and the majority of the sales announced have been successfully carried through. The most important auction of the week was that conducted by JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, on Wednesday, April 10, at which 100 lots belonging to the estate of JOHN PENTZ, deceased, respectively located on Tenth-avenue, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth-street, and streets adjacent thereto, were disposed of for $180,000 in the aggregate, a very good general result, although many of the lots sold below their estimated value. Another very interesting transaction consummated on the same day, at the Exchange, was that in charge of E. H. LUDLOW & Co., involving the sale of the Saratoga Springs Grand Union Hotel, which was purchased by Mr. A. T. STEWART for $532,000. Messrs. MULLER & Co. on Tuesday, April 9, sold at the Exchange improved City property, belonging to the estate of SAMUEL PHILLIPS, deceased, who was killed in the *Westfield* disaster, to the value of $146,850, and this sum, together with the amount realized from other auctions, made Tuesday's sales amount to over $300,000, the largest single day's business for months past. In addition, JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., also sold at the Exchange, on Tuesday, Brooklyn building lots, to the value of $32,656. In reference to other sales or other matters relating to the market, owing to the extreme length of our list of sales for the coming week, published below, space forbids further mention. Both the legal sales of property located respectively on Norfolk and on Chrystie streets, announced to occur at the Exchange on Saturday last, were indefinitely postponed, an appeal having been made to the decree in each case.

THE WEEK'S PROPOSED SALES.

During the present week, at the Exchange, unless otherwise stated, the following auctions are advertised to occur, at which real estate as below described will be offered for sale by the auctioneers respectively named.

To-day, Monday, April 15.

By JOSEPH McGUIRE, at public auction, twenty-nine choice building lots, located as follows: Sixty-third-street, two extra size lots, south side, 150 feet east of Fourth-avenue, each 25 by 130; One Hundredth-street, two lots, south side, 250 feet west of Eighth-avenue; One Hundred and Seventh-street, one lot, north side, 99.1 feet east of Grand Boulevard; One Hundred and Eighth-street, one lot south side, 161.3 feet east of Grand Boulevard; One Hundred and Forty-seventh-street, three lots, north side, 225 feet east of Eighth-avenue; One Hundred and Forty-eighth-street, seven lots, south side, 225 feet east of Eighth-avenue; Ninth-avenue, four lots, north-west corner of One Hundred and Second-street; Ninth-avenue, three lots, east side, between Ninety-fifth and Ninety-sixth streets; Tenth-avenue, three lots, north-west corner Ninety-seventh-street, with two lots adjoining on street and fronting on Broadway; lot on the north-west corner of Tenth-avenue and One Hundredth-street, running through and fronting on Broadway, with frame house thereon. This sale is one of importance, and, from the superior quality of the real estate offered, should be attended with success. In addition to the above, the same auctioneer will also offer for sale, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, a house and lot—latter 16 by 100.5—on the north side of Sixty-second-street, 80 feet west of First-avenue, and one plot of land on the north side of Ninety-ninth-street and the Bloomingdale road, having a front on the street of 85.5 feet, and on the road of about 76 feet. Also, under another Supreme Court foreclosure order, JULIUS J. LYONS, Esq., referee, a large and very valuable plot of land containing some seventy City lots, situated on the west side of the Kingsbridge road, 165 feet south of One Hundred and Ninetieth-street, with a dwelling-house upon the same, the erection of which is said to have cost, originally, $25,000.

By MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at public auction, the three-story high-stoop brick house and lot situate on the east side of Lexington-avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, and known as No. 105; house about 40 feet deep, with extension of about 12 feet; lot 24.8 by 100. Also, by order of the Superior Court in foreclosure, under the direction of JOSEPH MEEKS, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the south side of Fourth-street, 24.2 feet west of Macdougal-street; lot 21 by 100.9 feet. Also, by order of the Executors of the estate of HENRY STUCKE, deceased, two lots situate on the north-west corner of Ninth-avenue and Ninety-sixth-street, each 25.7 by 100 feet, and two lots situate on the north side of Jefferson-street, East Mount Vernon, Westchester county, 217.8 feet east of Franklin-avenue, being together in size about 107 by 160 feet.

By E. H. LUDLOW & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, ALFRED T. ACKERT, Esq., referee, a lease for twenty-one years, dated May 1, 1870, of lot, in size 20 by 100.5, located on the north side of Sixty-third-street, 160 feet west of Third-avenue. Also, by order of the executors of the estate of JAMES BOLTON, deceased, the following Westchester County property: The dwelling-house and about seven acres of land, late the residence of JAMES BOLTON, deceased, situated on the White Plains road, near the Peter Lorillard mansion, one mile east of the Fordham Station, and about one and a half miles south of William's Bridge Station, on the Harlem Railroad. Also, the store now or lately occupied by JOHN HITCHCOCK, together with the land adjacent to the same on both sides of the Boston road, opposite the Bronx Bleaching and Printing Works.

By WM. KENNELLY, at an adjourned foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, F. V. B. KENNEDY, Esq., referee, one lot on the north-west corner of Eleventh-avenue and Ninety-sixth-street, and a plot of eighteen lots in rear of above, one each, fronting on the streets named.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at public auction, three full size lots, situate on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, 155 feet east of Third-avenue, with the three-story French-roof frame house thereon known as No. 221 East One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, house in size 26 by 42, with two extensions in rear.

By JERE. JOHNSON, JR., at Astoria, Long Island, at 2 P. M., at Washington (Blackwell's) Hall, Fulton-street, in the town named, by order of the executors of the Stevens estate, 150 Astoria lots, all desirably located, within a short distance of the steam-boat landing, and situated respectively on Jamaica-avenue, Broadway, Remsen, Emerald, Elm, Academy, Lincoln, Camelia and First streets. Free tickets for the sale. Maps, containing description of property and other information, can be obtained of the auctioneer this morning at his office, No. 25 Nassau-street.

By A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., at Newark, N. J., on the ground, at 1 o'clock, 100 lots, located in the Twelfth Ward of that city, being the last and closing out sale of the property owned by CHAS. TAYLOR, WM. S. DUNHAM and S. J. AHERN, the greater portion of which was disposed of at several successful public auctions held last season.

To-morrow, Tuesday, April 16.

By MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at an executors' sale, by order of Messrs. EUGENE ELSWORTH and WM. H. BRAMAN, executors of the estate of WM. ELSWORTH, deceased, the entire block of land, containing twenty-six lots, bounded by the Boulevard, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth-street, the Bloomingdale road, and One Hundred and Fortieth-street, also the plot or gore of land opposite to the above, on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-ninth-street, embracing the entire front on that street, between the Boulevard and the Bloomingdale road, and containing about seven City lots. This property is not only intrinsically but prospectively of great value, and the proposed sale is one of the most important of the week. The same firm will, in addition, offer for sale at public auction the three-story and basement brick-front house and lot situate on the north side of West Nineteenth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, known as No. 1.7, lot 20.5 by 92 feet; and the lot of land, together with the frame house, stable and sheds thereon, situate on the north side of One Hundred and Fiftieth-street, 425 feet east of Tenth-avenue, 25 by 98 feet; also, two full-size building lots on the south side of East One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, 325 feet west of Third-avenue; also, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of WM. W. GOODRICH, Esq., referee, the property known as No. 7 Broad-street, near Wall, embracing a lot 29 by about 30 feet, with the building thereon.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., at public auction, the two four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses and lots known as Nos. 44 and 46 West Sixteenth-street, south side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; lots each 20 by 103.3, houses each 60 feet in depth. Also, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of PHILO T. RUGGLES, Esq., referee, a four-story brick house and lot situate on the north side of East Fifty-sixth-street, 138 feet 9 inches west of Third-avenue; lot 18.9 by 80.

By E. H. LUDLOW & Co., at an executor's sale, by order of GEO. D. H. GILLESPIE, Esq., executor, the three-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 138 West Twelfth-street, south side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; house 25 by 45 feet, with extension of 15 feet; lot 25 by 103.3. Also, the four-story and basement brown-stone dwelling-house and lot, No. 40 East Twelfth-street, south side, near Broadway; house 25 by 61 feet, with extension of 16 feet; lot 25 by 103.3.

By WM. KENNELLY, by order of the Superior Court, in foreclosure, AMBROSE MONELL, Esq., referee, the two-story and basement frame house and lot, situate on the north side of East One Hundred and Twelfth-street, 595 feet west of Third-avenue, and known as No. 123; lot 25 by 100.10.

By JOSEPH McGUIRE, under a Supreme Court order in foreclosure, HENRY J. CULLEN, Esq., referee, a house and lot on south side of West Thirty-seventh-street, 400 feet west of Tenth-avenue; lot 25 by 98.9.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at an adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, WALTER L. LIVINGSTON, Esq., referee, one lot 25.11 by 65, with improvements, on the south-east corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Third-street.

By J. COLE, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of CHAS. C. BRADY, Esq., referee, 250 Brooklyn building lots, belonging to the Wyckoff Eldert estate, and located as follows: Fifty-two lots on Lincoln-avenue, forty-two lots on Sheridan-avenue, thirty lots on Union-avenue, twenty-eight lots on Conduit-avenue, twenty-eight lots on Bay-avenue, sixteen lots on Grant-avenue, and twelve lots on Broadway.

Wednesday, April 17.

By MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at public auction, the following desirable East-side City building lots: The valuable lot on the north-east corner of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street and Avenue A, having a front of about 35 feet on the avenue, and of 248 feet on One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, to the bulkhead line in Harlem River; ten lots on the north side of One Hundred and Sixth-street, 100 feet west of First-avenue; four lots on One Hundred and Seventh-street, directly in rear of above; two lots on the south side of One Hundred and Fourth-street, 175 feet west of Second-avenue, and two lots on the north side of the same street, 200 feet west of Fourth-avenue. Also, by order of the executors of the estate of Washington Wheelwright, deceased, the three-story high-stoop brick house and lot situate on the north side of West Twenty-fourth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, known as No. 203—lot 21.10 by 98.9 feet.

By M. A. J. LYNCH, at an executrix sale, by order of the executrix of the estate of SAMUEL T. TISDALE, deceased, the large and very valuable plot of ground, with the brick buildings thereon, situate on the south-west corner of Fourteenth-street and Fourth-avenue, (Union-square,) in size 27.9 (Fourteenth-street,) and 95.7 (Fourth avenue,) by 47.1x92.5. For business purposes this is one of the most desirable corners in the City, being directly opposite the new German Savings Bank, and in all respects most admirably located.

By JOSEPH McGUIRE, at public auction, the house and lot No. 331 East Twenty-third-street, 16.8 by 50 by half the block; also, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of JULIUS J. LYONS, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the north side of East Fiftieth-street, 106.8 feet west of Second-avenue, lot 18.6 by 100.5; also, at two adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sales, JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee in both, the house and lot No. 18 Walker-street, north side, 150 feet west of Church-street, and a house and lot on the north side of West Thirty-fourth-street, 41.8 feet east of Tenth-avenue, first-named lot 25 by 100, second 20.10 by 74.1.

By A. JOURNEAY, at public auction, the lot of ground 25 by 61, situate on the north side of Reade-street, 100 feet west of Church-street, known as No. 93.

By WM. KENNELLY, by order of the executors of the estate of MICHAEL PHELAN, deceased, the plot of ground containing about three City lots, located on the east side of Crosby-street, between Broome and Spring streets, known as Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69, with walls of building destroyed by fire thereon, lately occupied by PHELAN & COLLENDER as a billiard manufactory; size of plot, 72 by 100.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., at an adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, PHILO T. RUGGLES, Esq., referee, the triangular plot of ground, with building thereon, situate at the junction of New Chambers, Roosevelt and Oak streets, in size 30.3 by 22.2 by 20.8. Also at an executor's sale, by order of A. B. McDONALD, Esq., executor, a desirable country residence, located at Scarsdale, Westchester County, embracing a handsome stone dwelling-house, in size 30 by 52, together with eight acres of ornamented grounds, with stables, coach-house, ice-house, and other out-buildings thereon, and known as the late residence of EDWARD D. NELSON, deceased. The property is situated within a quarter of a mile of the depot of the Harlem Railroad, and distance from this City only nineteen miles.

Thursday, April 18.

By MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at public auction, to close an undivided interest, forty-seven valuable lots located in Manhattanville, between Broadway and Hudson River, and near the Riverside Park and Drive, as follows: Grand Boulevard—eight lots, west side, comprising the entire front between One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-first streets. Grand Boulevard—six lots, north-east corner One Hundred and Thirtieth-street. One Hundred and Thirty-first-street—five lots, south side, between Grand Boulevard and Twelfth-avenue. One Hundred and Thirtieth-street—nine lots, north side, between Grand Boulevard and Twelfth-avenue. One Hundred and Thirtieth-street—twelve lots, south side, between Grand Boulevard and Twelfth-avenue—six of which run through to and front on Manhattan-street; also, four lots, south side, between Grand Boulevard and Twelfth-avenue, with brick and frame houses thereon. Twelfth-avenue—One lot, east side, between One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-first streets; gore of land bounded by Twelfth-avenue, One Hundred and Thirtieth and Manhattan streets, with the frame shop thereon; gore of land bounded by Twelfth-avenue, Manhattan and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-streets. Manhattan-street—Four lots, north side, between Twelfth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, with the brick office and stable thereon, and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street—Six lots, north side, between Grand, Boulevard and Manhattan-street; One Hundred and Thirtieth-street is sewered and curbed, One Hundred and Thirty-first-street is opened, and Manhattan-street is sewered. In addition the same firm will also offer for sale at auction two lots, with first-class five-story factory building thereon, situate on the south side of West Twenty-fifth-street, 180 feet west of Sixth-avenue. The building was erected by the present owner, (who is a builder,) for his own occupancy, was most substantially built by day's work, and has all the conveniences and appliances, including an elevator, that such a building requires. The building is 44.6 by 80 feet; lot 44.6 by 83 feet. With the premises will be sold a steam-engine of eighteen-horse power, boiler, planing, mortising and tenoning machines, circular saw and other machines, all of the best kind, in good order, and ready for immediate use. The estimated value of the machinery which is to be sold is $10,000.

By HUGH N. CAMP, at public auction, the three-story and attic high-stoop brick house, with brown-stone trimmings, known as No. 22 West Fifteenth-street, south side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, lot 28 by about 75; also a handsome country residence, located at White Plains, Westchester County, and situated on "Chatterton's Hill," on Battle-avenue, on the road to Dobb's Ferry. The property lies near the railroad depot, is about two acres in extent, and the house on the same is well built and convenient.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., at public auction, the following unimproved City real estate: Five lots on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-sixth-st., 125 feet west of Seventh-avenue; five lots on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh-street, adjoining above in the rear, and five lots on the south side of the same last-named street, 125 feet east of Eighth-avenue. Also, at an adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, PHILO T. RUGGLES, Esq., referee, the four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, with extra-size lot, No. 24 West Fifty-first-street, south side, 378 feet west of Fifth-avenue, lot 27 by 6 by 100.5, Columbia College lease. The adjoining house and lot, No. 26, similar in all respects, was sold at the Exchange, last week, for $34,225. Messrs. BLEECKER & Co. will also offer for sale the property located on Jersey City Heights, N. J., embracing a plot of ground 75 by 200, fronting on Clinton and Palisade avenues, between Franklin and Ferry streets, with three dwellings upon the same, the whole property being known as "Christian Becker's Cottage."

By B. P. FAIRCHILD, at an adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, WM. EDILSTEN, Esq., referee, 1 lot of land, 20 by 100.10, on the north side of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, 243 feet east of Avenue A.

By JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at public auction, 50 desirably located Nineteenth Ward, Brooklyn, building lots, situated, respectively, on Hewes-street, opposite Lee-avenue Church; Penn-street, opposite St. Paul's Church; also, on Hooper and Rutledge streets and Marcy-avenue.

By S. DINGEE, at New-Rochelle, Westchester County, on the ground, at 1 P. M., by order of the executors, the property known as the Carville estate, embracing 20 acres of land, with a new modern residence thereon, adjoining Huguenot Park, to be sold in eight villa plots of from one to four acres in extent each. Maps of property, with other particulars concerning the proposed sale, can be obtained at the office of the auctioneer, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street.

By HENRY W. HART, at the railroad depot, Croton, Westchester County, at 12 M., by order of the Supreme Court, to close the estate of Dr. R. T. UNDERHILL, deceased, a farm of 80 acres of land, located in the town named, near the depot and adjoining the residence of Mr. SAMUEL SINCLAIR.

By A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., at Plainfield, N. J., at 12 M., at public auction, the following choice collection of real estate, formerly the property of JOHN W. NORTON, two-story house, south-east corner of Seventh and Cherry streets, lot 100 feet on Seventh-street, by 270 feet in depth, and one lot immediately in the rear of the above, directly opposite Third-place, being 100 feet on Eighth-street, (Crescent-avenue,) by 270 feet in depth. These two properties are among the best locations on the finest streets in Plainfield, on high ground, and only five minutes' walk from the depot. Also, the block of thirteen two-story houses on Third street, corner of Richmond-street, each containing six rooms and cellar, conveniently arranged for one or two families, and now renting for $15 per month, and in addition the magnificent hillside property of 108 acres, about ten minutes' drive from the depot, near the Park, on Cherry-street, with the houses, barns and buildings thereon. As this property must be sold the auction is one which should attract the special attention of investors in New-Jersey real estate. The terms of sale will be liberal.

By KENDRICK & RUNKLE, at Trenton, N. J., on the premises at 2 P. M., the lot of land, factory buildings and foundry, situate on Fair-street, in the City of Trenton, having a front on the Delaware River of 373 feet and being 250 feet deep from Fair-street to the river.

By JOSEPH McGUIRE, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of JULIUS J. LYONS, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the south side of Seventh-street, 137-11 feet east of First-avenue, known as No. 98; lot 25 by 90.10½.

By A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., at Rocky Hill, N. J., on the premises, at 10 A. M., a farm of 100 acres, with buildings thereon, situated directly in the village named, and known as the "Vreeland Farm."

Saturday, April 20.

The closing auction for the week, announced, is one by order of the Supreme Court, at Jamaica, Long Island, to be held at the hotel in that village kept by JAMES REMSEN, at 12 M., at which the sale of a gothic dwelling at Jamaica, and nineteen acres of improved land, with numerous outbuildings, is advertised. House in size 42 by 55, barn 30 by 60, with shed extensions, and 200 feet of box stalls; grapery 42 by 20; hennery 60 by 40; grounds well stocked with fruit, and the property in all respects a desirable one. The mention of this transaction, we believe, makes our list complete, every sale likely to occur, as far as the same has been brought to our attention, being noticed.

PRIVATE SALES.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 8 Pine-street, reports having recently effected the following sales at private contract: House and lot No. 17 Second-place, Brooklyn; lot 22 by 100; sold for $20,000. House and lot No. 288 Franklyn-avenue, Brooklyn; lot 20.6 by 100; sold for $15,000. Three-story frame house and lot east side of Broad-street, Newark, N. J., 28 feet south of Thomas-street; lot 28.6 by 182, house 28 by 55; sold for $17,000 cash. Eight and a half acres of land or Orange Mountain, Orange, N. J.; sold for $12,000. A house and lot, No. 169 Olive-street, New-Haven, Conn.; lot 49 by 96; sold for $40,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, April 12.

Bayard-st., s. s., No. 83, 25x83	$11,000
Pine-st., n. s., No. 60, 172.3 ft. e. of William st., 23.5x half-block; Cedar-st., s. s., No. 24, 175.9 ft. e. of William-st., 22.6x half block, half share	24,750
5th-st., s. s., 87.11 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x96.2, h. and l., mortgages $8,000	16,300
11th-st., n. s, 85.2 ft. w. of Greenwich-st., 32x95, h. and l	26,000
14th-st., s. s., real lot, 269 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x50.1	2,250
20th-st., s. s., 449.6 ft. e. of 9th-av., 17.8x98.11	15,500
20th-st., n. s., 190 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x92, h. and l	14,000
39th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 10th-av, 75x98.9, h. and l., (mortgages $39,000)	60,000
52d-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.4, h. and l	37,000
53d-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 7th-av., 16.8x100.5, h. and l., (mortgages $9,000)	21,000
58th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100.5	10,500
58th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 1st-av., 75x100.4	12,900
67th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	21,300
67th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	22,300
46th-st., n. s., 455 ft. w. of 9th-av., 50x100.4	10,000
81st st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of 2d-av., 24x76-7	11,500
84th-st., n. s., 221.8 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x102, h. and l	10,500
114th-st., n. s., 245 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x100.10 } 115th-st., s. s., 245 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.10 }	10,500
117th-st., s. s., (No. 70 East) 242 ft. w. of 3d-av., 17 x100.11, h. and l	8,000
129th-st., s. s., 399.6 ft. w. of 5th-av., 17.8x99.11, h. and l	22,000
2d-av., e. s., 75.5 ft. s. of 44th-st., 25x100, h. and l	21,000
2d-av., w. s., 87 ft. s. of 50th-st., 21.4x80	13,500
2d-av. and 115th-st., s. w. corner, ½ block x 200	26,000
4th-av. and 106th-st., s. e. corner, 100.11x100	9,125
10th-av., e. s., 60th-st. to 61st-st., 200.10x100, 9th-av., w. s., 60th to 61st-st., 200.10x400, 60th-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 9th-av., 200x100.5	228,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Amity-st., No. 18, 5 years, per year	$1,300
Broadway, No. 830, basement, 5 years, per year	2,500
Grand Opera-house, 24th-st., Nos. 2 and 4, West, 2 years, per year	27,300
4th-st., Nos. 328 and 330, West, 4 years; per year	1,200
1st-av. and 45th-st., n. e. corner lot, 12 years, per year	1,750
3d-av., No. 861, (store and back-room,) 2 years, per year	1,100

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE THREE-story brown-stone house, 20x50x100, on West 32d-st., only 100 feet from the junction of Broadway and 6th-av. Apply to
J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE lots are offered for sale by E. H. LUDLOW & CO.:
8th-av., opposite the Park, three lots near 69th-st.
8th-av., opposite the Park, fourteen lots near 86th-st.
8th-av., opposite the Park, four lots near 87th st.
8th-av., opposite the Park, two lots near 89th-st.
8th-av., above the Park, several large and small plots.
New-av., near 100th-st., 50x20 feet.
New-av., near 103d-st., seven lots.
Boulevard, near 77th-st., two lots.
Grand Boulevard, two entire blocks near 88th-st.
Grand Boulevard and 96th st., thirty-one lots and gores.
Grand Boulevard, near 99th-st., about eight lots.
Grand Boulevard, near 122d-st., five lots.
Grand Boulevard and 145th-st., fifteen lots.
Grand Boulevard, near 147th-st.
10th-av., several large and small plots.
10th-av. and 151st-st., seventeen lots.
11th-av. or Grand Boulevard, near 147th-st., two very handsome plots.
27th and 28th sts., between 10th and 11th avs., two lots running through, suitable for tenements.
68th-st., near 8th-av., three lots.
110th-st., opposite the Park, near 7th-av., two lots.
85th-st., near Riverside Park, eight lots.
96th and 97th sts., near 11th-av., twelve lots.
140th and 141st sts., near 7th-av., twenty-four lots.
142d-st., near 8th-av., eight lots.
For full particulars apply at office, No. 3 Pine-st.

THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE lots are offered for sale by E. H. LUDLOW & CO.:
8th-av., opposite the Park, three lots near 69th-st.
8th-av., opposite the Park, fourteen lots near 86th-st.
8th-av., opposite the Park, four lots near 87th-st.
8th-av., opposite the Park, two lots near 89th-st.
New-av., near 100th-st., 50x20 feet.
New-av., near 103d st., seven lots.
Boulevard, near 77th-st., two lots.
Grand Boulevard, two entire blocks near 88th-st.
Grand Boulevard and 96th-st., thirty-one lots and gores.
Grand Boulevard, near 99th-st., about eight lots.
10th-av., several large and small plots.
11th-av. or Grand Boulevard, near 147-st., two very handsome plots.

EAST SIDE.

2d-av., a very handsome corner, south of 104th-st., ten lots.
Madison-av., between 37th and 38th, a handsome lot, 33.8 front.
Three very large plots in the vicinity of the Grand Union Depot.
For full particulars apply at office, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE THREE story, high basement brick house, with brown-stone trimmings, No. 345 East 120th-st., north side, between 1st and 2d avs.; three minutes' walk from steam-boat landing; boats every half-hour, and only thirty minutes from Peck Slip; house 16.8 by 44 feet; lot 100 feet deep; house in perfect order, with all the modern improvements; also, stable adjoining, with accommodations for one horse and two wagons. Terms reasonable. Apply to THOS. B. TAPPEN, over Harlem Bank, 3d-av. and 124th-st.

A BARGAIN—FOR SALE, VALUABLE homestead and twelve lots on 125th-st., near 7th-av. Boulevard, English cottage, with modern improvements; carriage-house, hennery, &c.; beautiful lawn, variety fruit and ornamental trees, vines, shrubbery, flowers, kitchen garden, &c.; combining City and country life. Furniture, horses and carriages if desired. Removal from the City reason for selling. Price, $90,000. Terms liberal. Apply to owner, E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone English-basement house, about 19 feet wide, and lot half the block in depth, in 10th-st., west of and near 5th-av.; house in complete order and very desirable for a professional gentleman or a family residence; one of the most complete houses in the market; price $35,000; terms easy. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NO. 29 WEST 26TH-ST., NEAR BROADway, 25 feet in width, independent walls; its close proximity to Broadway renders it invaluable for an investment; will be sold very low, as owner is desirous of selling at once. Can be seen only by permit from
WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

FOR SALE—IN 22D-ST., BETWEEN BROADway and 4th-av., a well-built four-story brown-stone house, 27½x65, with library extension; lot 27x98.9; possession May 1.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME RESIDENCE, on 152d-st., near St. Nicholas-av., with sixteen lots of land; house has all modern improvements, and presents fine views. Apply to
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR ST. THOMAS' Church, a medium-size four-story brown-stone house, built in the best manner, for owner's occupancy; will be sold, with or without its elegant furniture, very low. WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

$18,000.—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brick dwelling, splendid repair, neighborhood unexceptionable, 41st-st., near St. Cloud Hotel; immediate possession.
WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

$20,000.—FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone dwelling, in good order; immediate possession; 35th-st., near Lexington-av.
WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

$18,000.—A MEDIUM-SIZE, WELL-built three-story brown-stone dwelling on East 53d-st.; a first-class house at a low price.
WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICUlars of 2,000 City houses and building lots, for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST PRIvate stables in the City, centrally located and first-class every way. Apply to
HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

TO THOSE SEEKING FOR INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE—A valuable property adjoining the corner of Broadway and Maiden-lane; rent-roll $15,000 per year; will be sold at a bargain, to close an estate. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV.—AN EXCEEDINGLY CHOICE extra-size well-built newly-designed and elegantly frescoed residence, near 49th-st., for sale reasonably.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME PLOT OF lots on 116th-st., between 5th and 6th avs; 116th-st. is the first 100-foot street north of the Park. For full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st.

AT LESS THAN COST—THE FIRST-class four-story brown-stone houses Nos. 6 and 8 74th-st., by the Park, will be sold a great bargain. Come and see them.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

DOCK PROPERTY TO LEASE.

The block (about fifty-two lots) bounded by West, Green and Huron streets and East River, Williamsburg, will be leased for two or ten years.
H. W. SAGE & CO., foot East 32d-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—A FINE two-story basement and sub-cellar brick house, 21.6x38, and extension, ten rooms, in good order, finely situated, having a magnificent view of the Bay, &c.; will be sold for $5,000, owner desiring to go to Cuba; call and examine. BURRILL'S real estate office, No. 453 5th-av., near 9th-st., South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—VALUABLE dock property, foot North 5th-st., and vacant lots to 2d-st. A. G. HARMON, No. 170 Broadway, second floor, Room No. 2, from 12 to 2.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

W. G. CAMPBELL, REAL ESTATE and Insurance Broker, has for sale and to let furnished and unfurnished residences in all the most desirable locations in Saratoga, at reasonable prices and easy terms, and at rents ranging from $150 to $1,500.

I have also for sale, rent and exchange a number of first-class farms in this vicinity, and some of the finest lots in the village, which I will dispose of on very reasonable terms.

All parties desiring to rent, purchase or exchange can do so to advantage through me. Having been a resident of New-York City for over twenty-five years, I think I can meet the wants of New-Yorkers and others here. W. G. CAMPBELL,
Ainsworth-place, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF CANandaigua, Ontario County, New-York, the late residence of Hon. Francis Granger. The premises contain seventeen acres of excellent land, upon which is a beautiful hickory grove. The house is large, commodious, in good condition, and has every convenience of a first-class city house; an abundance of fruit upon the premises, with grapery and greenhouse in the garden. For particulars address A. H. HOWELL, in Canandaigua, or HENRY L. PIERSON, JR., No. 24 Broadway, New-York.

NEWBURG, ON THE HUDSON—ONE of the most desirable cottages on the river, containing sixteen rooms, hot and cold water, bath and stationary tubs; furnace water supplied by a ram; fifteen minutes drive from the cars and boats; fine view of the river; grounds beautifully laid out, consisting of three and one-half acres fruit and shade trees, a coach-house and stable, ice-house filled, garden in order, with small fruits and berries; price, $16,000. For further particulars apply at No. 118 East 10th-st., between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. and 5 and 6 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A HANDsome country residence, located in the village of Skaneateles, (eighteen miles west of Syracuse.) This property comprises three acres of cultivated land, with a beautiful lawn leading to the shore of Skaneateles Lake; twelve large, airy rooms, with all modern improvements, bath, gas and water conveniences; also, boat-house, yacht and private dock. For further particulars, address F. M. T., (Room No. 1,) No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, AT NEW-Brighton, Long Island—A fine residence on the front terrace, with three-quarters of an acre of ground attached; house contains seven bedrooms, parlor, library, dining-room and bath-room; stable and well of spring-water on the place; three minutes' walk of the New-Brighton landing; rent, $1,800 per annum. Apply to WHITTEMORE & CO., No. 27 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NEWARK, N. J.—Four new three-story, with two-story extension, brick dwellings in Grant-st.; ten rooms, besides bath-room and laundry; all modern improvements; convenient to all the depots; price, $8,000; terms easy; if not sold by the 22d of April will be to rent. Inquire of A. GRANT, JR., & CO., No. 491 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

FORDHAM RIDGE—WITHIN TEN MINutes' walk of depot, a very handsome cottage, ten rooms, kitchen and laundry; house supplied with water by ram; good carriage-house and stable, with cow-house; 3¾ acres of ground; one of the most desirable places on the Ridge; rent, $1,000. Apply to
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LET AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—furnished or unfurnished, a fine, large house, with all modern conveniences, on high ground, in first-class neighborhood, within five minutes' walk of depot. Apply to WM. P. LYON, No. 97 Thomas-st., corner of Broadway, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Pleasant homes, $3,000 to $60,000; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent; variety houses, farms, land, &c., to exchange. I. H. GERRY,
No. 39 Nassau-st., Room No. 21.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.

FOR SALE OR TO LET

four handsome cottages, about eight rooms each, delightfully situated on Narragansett Heights overlooking the ocean, and within a few hundred feet of Tower Hill House, where families could board. Prices, $4,500 and $5,000, or would be rented for $500 and $600. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

AT WHITE PLAINS, WITHIN EIGHT minutes' walk of the depot,
A COUNTRY-SEAT OF 18 ACRES, with DOUBLE HOUSE, BARNS, &c.; FINE FRUIT; well adapted for subdividing into several places, each with fine building sites on high ground, commanding extensive views. For sale on easy terms by WM. B. TIBBETS, White Plains, or
BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

AT YONKERS,
TARRYTOWN,
NYACK,
WHITE PLAINS,
ORANGE.
And in all directions within fifty miles of New-York. We are offering a fine assortment of VILLAGE and COUNTRY PROPERTY of every description, for sale and to rent. BLACKWELL & CO.,
Nos. 55 and 57 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR good New-York improved property, a large country store and feed-house attached; lot 83x150 feet; an old established stand, near the ferries, in a thriving village; a splendid chance for one or two enterprising men wishing to go into business; reason for selling, the owner wishes to retire from business. For particulars call on A. P. JACKSON, No. 103 Fulton-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—FOR SALE—GOTHic stone cottage, seven rooms; heated with furnace, lighted with gas; barn nearly new; 2½ acres; plenty fruit and shade trees. For further information, apply to J. S. H., Box 4,578 New-York Post-office.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—A LARGE variety of houses and lots, ranging in price from $5,000 to $50,000; for sale on easy terms. J. M. MEEKER & SONS, No. 223 Broad-st., opposite depot, Elizabeth, N. J.

IRON ORE MINES FOR SALE—THREE valuable mines of magnetic and one hematite; also, an interest that will pay forty per cent. on the investment. Address THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, No. 71 Broadway.

NYACK.—FOR SALE OR RENT, THREE cottages on the river, near the institute; twelve rooms; modern improvements; boating, bathing, and fishing; rent, $500, $600, and $700. W. AMBLER, No. 487 Broadway.

FOR SALE—BEST FARM IN NEW-HAVEN County, Connecticut; 100 acres; in perfect condition; close by railroads, north and south, east and west. Address TRANSCRIPT OFFICE, Birmingham, Conn.

OFFICE AT ORANGE, N. J., AND No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York. Hamilton & Wallis make a specialty of that location, including Mountain Side and Montrose.

AT ELIZABETH—BARGAINS IN LOTS, building sites and plots of ground, by the acre. J. M. MEEKER & SONS, No. 223 Broad-st., opposite depot, Elizabeth, N. J.

TO MILKMEN AND OTHERS—TO let, at East Chester, a large farm, with farm-house, &c. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RAYMOND S. PERRIN and ISAAC A. HANCE, bankrupts, composing the firm of Perrin & Hance. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of said Raymond S. Perrin and Issac A. Hance, will, pursuant to the order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, made on the 1st day of April, 1872, in the matter of said bankrupts, sell at public auction for cash, on the premises, at North Sixth-street, near Prospect-street, in the City of Jersey City, New-Jersey, on the 6th day of May, 1872, at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon, by Lewis E. Wood, auctioneer, all those three certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Seventh Ward of Jersey City, County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, being designated as lots numbered fourteen (14,) fifteen (15,) and sixteen (16,) in block number one hundred and fifteen (115) and colored red, on a certain map, on file in the office of the Clerk of said County of Hudson, showing the partition of the land at Pavonia, in the said Jersey City, among the heirs of John B. Coles, deceased, said three lots taken together being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of North Sixth-street, distant one hundred (100) feet easterly from the north-easterly corner of Prospect-street and said North Sixth-street; thence running northerly, parallel to Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet; thence easterly, parallel to North Sixth-street, seventy-five (75) feet; thence southerly, parallel to Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet to the line forming the northerly side of North Sixth-street; thence westerly along the said northerly side of North Sixth-street, seventy-five (75) feet to the point or place of beginning. And also, all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of Jersey City, County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, and designated on a map filed in the office of the Clerk of said Hudson County, showing the partition of a certain land in said Jersey City among the heirs of John B. Coles, deceased, as lot numbered thirteen (13) on block numbered one hundred and fifteen (115) and colored red, being bounded and described as follows: Beginning on northerly side of North Sixth-street, at a point one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet easterly from the north-easterly corner of North Sixth-street and Prospect-street; thence running northerly, parallel with Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet; thence easterly, parallel with North Sixth-street, twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly, parallel with Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet, to North Sixth-street; thence westerly, along the northerly line of North Sixth-street, twenty-five (25) feet, to the place of beginning: and all the estate, right, title and interest, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever of the said bankrupts, or either of them, which they had on the 15th day of November, 1871, of, in, and to the above-described premises, and every part thereof, in the manner and as provided by said order of said District Court.—Dated New-York, April 10, 1872.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.
Bangs & North, attorneys for assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE TOWN OF WEST CHESTER.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 15, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, sale by order of the executors of James Bolton, deceased:
WEST CHESTER.—The commodious dwelling-house and about seven acres of land, late the residence of James Bolton, deceased, situated on the White Plains road, near Peter Lorillard Mansion, about one mile east of the Fordham Station, and about one and a half miles south of the Williamsbridge Station on the Harlem Railroad. Also, the store, now or lately occupied by John Hitchcock, together with the land adjacent to the same, on both sides of the Boston road, opposite the Bronx Bleaching and Printing Works, designated by Nos. 3, 4 and 5 on map of sale.
CHARLES BATHGATE, } JAMES M. BOLTON, } ANDREW FINDLAY. } Executors.
Maps and full particulars at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.; ALSO ON 12TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 16, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, sale by order George D. H. Gillespie, executor:
WEST TWELFTH-STREET.—The desirable three-story and basement brown-stone high-stoop house and lot No. 138 West 12th-st., just west of 6th-av.; house 25x45 feet, and extension of 15 feet; lot 103.3 feet.
EAST TWELFTH-STREET.—The valuable extra large four-story and basement brown-stone front high-stoop house and lot No. 40 East 12th-st., just west of Broadway; house 25x61 feet, and extension of 16 feet; lot 103.3 feet.
Also, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room:
134 shares of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, par $50.
162 shares Mechanics' National Bank, par $25.
Pew No. 7, St. Paul's Chapel, south aisle.
For maps and full particulars apply at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE CARVILLE ESTATE,
Adjoining Huguenot Park,
New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y.
A new modern residence, and twenty acres of land, divided into eight villa plots, of one to four acres each, at public auction,
THURSDAY, April 8, 1872, at 1 P.M., on the grounds.
The residence, a new structure, contains eleven rooms, with the modern conveniences, stables, hennery and other out-buildings, with four acres of lawn and garden.
TERMS EASY.
Trains leave New-Haven Railroad depot, 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 9 and 11½ A. M., in time for sale. Maps and full particulars at the office of E. A. Doolittle, attorney for executor, No. 5 Pine-st., or of S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, corner of 4th-av. and 25th-st., New-York.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.
BY HUGH N. CAMP, NO. 106 BROADWAY, will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WEST 15TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.
WEST FIFTEENTH-STREET—The three-story high-stoop brick house, brown-stone trimmings, situated south side of 15th-st, and known as No. 22. Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.
On THURSDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
White Plains, the late residence of C. W. Whitney, Esq., situated on Chatterton's Hill, about one-fourth mile from the depot; fine mansion; well built; bath-room, hot and cold water, and all modern improvements; about 400 feet of this property is on the main road or Battle-av.; sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneer.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE.—WILLIAM KENNELLY, Sheriff's auctioneer, No. 4 Pine-st., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 17, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Michael Phelan:
CROSBY-STREET.—The large plot of ground on the easterly side of Crosby-st., known as Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., between Broome and Spring sts.; size 72x100.
Maps and particulars at auctioneer's office, or Richard O'Gorman, attorney for the estate, No. 82 Nassau-st.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., Auctioneers.
AUCTION SALE OF A FARM OF 107 acres, on FRIDAY, April 19, 1872, at 10 A. M., on the premises; located in the village of Rocky Hill, N. J., on the New-Jersey Railroad, ten minutes' walk from station; buildings large and in complete order; the stock, farming utensils and furniture to be sold at same time.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
FIFTY-SEVEN VALUABLE LOTS on Grand Boulevard, 12th-av., 129th, 130th, 131st, and Manhattan sts., near Riverside Park and drive, will be sold at auction on THURSDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.; seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage; maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ENTIRE BLOCK OF LAND
Bounded by
THE GRAND BOULEVARD,
BROADWAY,
139TH AND 140TH STS.
Also,
ENTIRE FRONT ON 139TH-ST., BETWEEN THE BOULEVARD AND BROADWAY.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 16, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the above-described real estate.
Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps at office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick house and lot No. 105 Lexington-av., between 27th and 28th sts., (possession 1st May,) will be sold at auction on MONDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

M. A. J. LYNCH, Auctioneer.
BY M. A. J. LYNCH,
No. 72 Cedar-st.
Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, &c., at Public and Private Sale.
Personal attention given to sales of Furniture.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building,
by order of K. CORNWALLIS, Esq., attorney for executrix of estate of Samuel T. Tisdale, deceased,
The valuable property situated on the south-west corner of 14TH-ST. AND 4TH-AV., Union-square.
The three-story brick buildings and land situated on the south-west corner of 14TH-ST. AND 4TH-AV., Union-square; size of lot, 27.9x95.7x47.1x92.5 feet.
For maps and particulars apply to the office of the auctioneer, No. 72 Cedar-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
MONDAY, APRIL 15, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., at Washington (Blackwell's) Hall, Fulton-st., Astoria:
HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE,
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS OF STEVENS' ESTATE,
150 OF THE BEST LOTS IN LONG ISLAND CITY, (Astoria,) splendidly situated, three minutes' walk from steam-boat landing on JAMAICA-AV.,
BROADWAY, REMSEN,
EMERALD, ELM, ACADEMY,
LINCOLN, CAMELIA and 1ST STS.
Terms unusually liberal. Seventy per cent. may remain on mortgage. Sale positive and absolute. Free tickets will be given to all who wish to attend the sale, on boats leaving Peck-slip and Fulton-slip, at 10, 10:50, 12, 1, and 1½ o'clock. Maps will be ready on THURSDAY, April 11, at auctioneer's office.
THURSDAY, APRIL 18,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
50 SUPERB NINETEENTH WARD BROOKLYN LOTS,
splendidly situated on Hewes-st., opposite Lee-avenue Church, Penn-st., opposite St. Paul's Church; also, on Hooper and Rutledge sts. and Marcy-av. Maps will be ready on SATURDAY, April 13, at auctioneer's office.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
Positive sale of real estate,
WEDNESDAY, April 17,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
AVENUE A—That valuable lot on the north-east corner of 123d-st., and Avenue A, about 35 feet on the avenue, and 248 feet on 123d-st., to the bulkhead line on Harlem River.
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH-STREET—Ten lots on north side of 106th-st., commencing 100 feet west of 1st-av.; good location for manufactories.
ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH-STREET—Four lots, directly in rear of above.
ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH-STREET—Two lots, south side, commencing 175 feet from west side of 2d-av.
ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH-STREET—Two lots on north side, commencing 200 feet east of 4th-av.
Seventy per cent. on mortgage.
Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LOTS ON 9TH-AV. AND ON JEFFERSON-ST., EAST MOUNT VERNON.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Henry Stucke, deceased,
NINTH-AVENUE—Two lots situate on the north-west corner of 9th-av. and 96th-st., each 25.7x100 feet; 96th-st. is 100 feet wide
JEFFERSON-STREET, EAST MOUNT VERNON—Two lots situate on the north side of Jefferson-st., 217 feet 8 inches east of Franklin-av., being together about 107x160 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST 24TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Washington Wheelwright, deceased,
WEST TWENTY-FOURTH-STREET—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, situate on the north side of West 24th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., and known as No. 203. House contains modern improvements. Lot 21.10x98.9 feet.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—office, No. 1 Pine-st.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON READE-ST.
A. JOURNEAY will sell at public auction on
WEDNESDAY, April 17, 1872,
at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following desirable property:
READE-ST.—The lot of ground on northerly side Reade-st., 100 feet west of Church-st., 25x61 feet, more or less.
$9,500 can remain on mortgage. Maps, with further particulars, at auctioneer's office.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.
GREAT AND POSITIVE SALE OF 230 vacant lots at East New-York, being the Wyckoff Eldert estate, by order of the Supreme Court, under direction of Charles C. Brady, referee, Messrs. Crooke, Bergen & Clement, attorneys.
JAMES COLE'S SON will sell on
TUESDAY, April 16,
at 12 M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, the following desirable property:
52 lots on Lincoln-av.
42 lots on Sheridan-av.
30 lots on Union-av.
28 lots on Conduit-av.
28 lots on Bay-av.
16 lots on Grant-av.
12 lots on Broadway.
This property is finely located near the railroad routes. Terms easy; sale positive.
Full particulars at the office of the attorneys, No. 346 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.
AT MODERATE PRICES.
New and furnished to order, with use of
PASSENGER ELEVATOR,
HEATED BY STEAM,
AT NOS. 52 TO 56 BROADWAY.
Apply to GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY COMPANY, No. 52 Broadway and Exchange Court.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—A HALL ABOUT 50 FEET SQUARE, being the second floor of the building on the north-east corner of Broadway and 32d-st., for concert or church purposes; fine entrance and location, and very suitable for purposes named. Apply to JOHN H. TATE, office J. Skidmore & Sons, No. 14 Wall-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, NO. 143 8th-st., size 26x90, four-stories, with hoistway, opposite Clinton Hall. Apply to
E. G. LOCKE, No. 139 8th-st.

TO LET—PREMISES NO. 74 WOOSTER-ST., front and rear building, five and four stories, with a good twelve-horse engine, boiler, &c.; also, a splendid loft, 50x60, with steam power. Call on SMITH & CRANE, Nos. 123 and 125 West 28th-st.

HOTEL TO RENT WITH FURNITURE; 130 rooms furnished complete; centrally located on Broadway; six years' lease; nearly full of permanent and transient boarders. Inquire of J. H. TODD, with Halsted, Haines & Co., No. 376 Broadway.

LAW OFFICE TO LET—ONE OF A suite, furnished; fine light and airy; also, desk room for a good copyist. Apply at once to D. IRA BAKER, No. 182 Broadway.

TO LEASE—A FIRST-CLASS SPLENDIDly-located hotel, with bar and restaurant; rent, $6,000.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

TO LET—STORE NO. 210 WILLIAM-ST., steam power, large and small rooms; No. 113 Nassau-st.; offices in No. 52 John-st., and No. 113 Nassau st.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEment No. 208 8th-av., 25x100, well lighted, gas and water. Apply to S. WRAY, No. 356 West 23d-st.

TO LET—LARGE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout power. Inquire on premises, 190 Avenue C.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A NICELY-furnished country-seat at "Fishkill, on the Hudson," fifteen minutes' ride from Hudson River Railroad Depot and five minutes from Dutchess and Columbia Railroad Depot, Tioronda; house contains sixteen rooms; the grounds cover nine acres, well fruited; vegetable garden made; beautiful river and mountain views; mountain spring water; three horses, carriage, wagon, harness, one cow. This is one of the most desirable and healthy places the country affords. Also for sale, at Glenham, N. Y., a farm containing forty-five acres, fine buildings and views; eight minutes' walk from Dutchess and Columbia Railroad Depot. For particulars inquire of JAMES T. BRETT, Fishkill, on Hudson, or E. A. SAXTON, No. 18 New-st., New-York City.

TO LET—TARRYTOWN HEIGHTS HOTEL, a commodious building, newly and elegantly furnished, and fully equipped throughout, comprising, with cottage, thirty-five rooms, spacious lawn and garden, commanding and beautiful river and inland views, stables, barn, gas, ice-house, &c.; situate two and a half miles from Tarrytown Station, on the line of the New-York, Boston and Montreal Railroad, now grading through the property adjacent to the Hotel. Apply to J. L. RE QUA, Tarrytown, or L. ROBERTS, No. 17 South-st., New-York.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN ORANGE to let, furnished or unfurnished; to let from April 15, the very desirable residence of Mr. J. S. Kendall, at the corner of Scotland-st. and Tremont-av.; fine large modern house, with about five acres of land in lawn and garden, all in good order; fine shade trees, stable and carriage room for four carriages; a very desirable location, and only let in consequence of Mr. Kendall's removal to Boston. Apply to H. A. PAGE, No. 64 White-st., New-York.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—FROM MAY 1ST, by the year only, the residence of the subscriber, at Bergen Point, N. J., fronting on the water, and near the Latourette House; has all conveniences, hot and cold water, bath-room, &c., and good stable; time by steamboat or railroad twenty-five to thirty minutes; communication hourly from sunrise to midnight. Apply to HENRY PARET, No. 376 and 378 Broadway.

TO LET—AT UNIONTOWN, N. J., TWENTY-two miles from New-York City, a furnished country residence, with garden, horses and carriages, and cows. The location is desirable and healthful. The house is situated on high ground, in a rolling country; contains sixteen rooms, and is in good order. The place will be let for the Summer, or for a longer period. For further particulars inquire at CURRIER'S dining-saloon, No. 144 Fulton-st., upstairs.

AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.—TO rent, furnished, a fine two-story dwelling-house, within five minutes' walk of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot and the steamboat landing, situated on high ground, with splendid views of Long Island Sound and the surrounding country; will be let for six months or for the year. Apply to J. E. MOREHOUSE or A. GIDDINGS, Esq., at South Norwalk.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR THE SUMmer, or for sale, two adjoining country-seats; pleasant location; ample grounds; modern conveniences; billiard-table in each; horse-cars every five minutes; rent for June, July and August, $1,200 each; price, if sold, $25,000. Address Box No. 67 Post-office, Newark, N. J.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A COUNTRY house, handsome, spacious, modern style, with four acres; abundance of fruits and berries; large vegetable garden, carriage-house, stables, &c.; situated in Monmouth County, N. J.; commands extensive water and land views; rent very reasonable. Inquire of ROSE BROTHERS, No. 182 William-st.

TO LET—HUDSON RIVER, ONE HOUR'S ride from New-York, a first-class house, furnished, containing seventeen rooms, with stable, abundance of fruit and ample space for lawn and garden. Also, for sale, in the same neighborhood, a genteel house, containing eleven rooms, with stable, fruit, &c. Apply to DEXTER & CO., No. 17 Spruce-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, at Roslyn, Long Island, a very desirable and pleasantly situated house, with requisite out-buildings and ample garden and grounds. For full particulars apply to D. BOGART, Esq., Roslyn, or W. H. WESTERVELT, No. 93 Pearl-st., New-York.

AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED FOUR story brown-stone house, three rooms deep, on Lexington-av., near 34th-st., private or boarding purposes.
WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

$250 A MONTH.—ELEGANTLY-FURnished three-story brown-stone house on West 47th-st.; the furniture is superb; statuary, &c.; now rented for $350 a month.
WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT SCARSDALE, house, lawn and flower-garden; vegetables, fruit, milk, &c., if required, can be supplied on the place. Apply to GEORGE BURGESS, Scarsdale, Westchester County.
APRIL 6, 1872.

HOLMES BROTHERS, NO. 46 EAST 23d-st.—To let an elegantly furnished house on 5th-av., between 45th and 46th sts., four-story h. s. b. s., 24x70x100; private family. Apply to
HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

A FAMILY RESIDING IN A NEATLY-furnished house, in the vicinity of Central Park, and going into the country for the Summer, will rent to a small family from May to October or November; terms reasonable. Address Box No. 2,074, New-York Post-office.

$175 A MONTH.—A THREE-STORY brown-stone house, handsomely furnished, on East 53d-st., near Lexington-av. Apply to
WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED FOUR-story brown-stone house on 5th-av., near St. Thomas' Church, to let very low or would rent unfurnished.
WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

FIFTEENTH-ST.—A FOUR-STORY, brown-stone, handsomely furnished house, 28x75, billiard-table, &c., rent very low.
WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

$3,300.—FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house on West 38th-st., fully furnished, private or boarding purposes.
WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—A DESIRAble three-story and French-roof brown-stone house, West 48th-st.; handsomely furnished and in good order; to a private family only. Rent, $2,500 per year. DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AT BYRAM Point, on the Sound, one hour from town, a gentleman's residence; perfectly healthy; fine bathing and boating; price $1,000. WILLET BRONSON, No. 20 Exchange-place.

MADISON, N. J.—TO RENT, FURNISHED or unfurnished, a desirable house, with every convenience, thirteen rooms, two acres of land, including fine lawn, garden, ice-house, and stable. ALFRED M. TREDWELL, No. 69 West Broadway.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, IN AUdibon Park, at 157th-st., near depot, steam-boat landing and Grand Boulevard, with fine shade and exquisite river views, and in a most unexceptionable neighborhood. D. O. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broad-st.

TO LET—A SPLENDID FURNISHED house in 43d-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; fine linen, crockery; everything in fine order. G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN PLAINFIELD, N. J., to let; pleasantly located near depot; all improvements. Call or address No. 379 Pearl-st.

UNFURNISHED.

NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST.—A FOUR-STORY English basement between 5th and Madison avs., to let at greatly reduced rent. Its close proximity to 5th-av. and to the hotels renders it a first-class place for a tailor, dress-maker, or for a private family; will be put in complete repair; can be seen only by permit. Apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

A LARGE, EXTRA SIZE, FOUR-STORY brown-stone house on 5th-av. to rent very low, with stable, carriage-house, &c., on adjoining street; suitable for a private family, school or club. For full particulars apply to
WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

$1,500 A YEAR.—A MEDIUM FIRST-class three-story brown-stone house, new black-walnut finish, on East 57th-st., or will be sold very low. For full particulars apply to
WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

HARLEM.—TO LET OR FOR SALE SEVeral new three-story high basement brown-stone houses, all improvements, gas-fixtures, and immediate possession, on 123d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., near boats and cars, at a moderate rent and price, and easy terms. JAMES MEAGHER, owner, on the premises.

TO LET—A LARGE HOUSE, SIXTEEN rooms, stable, barn, garden, thirty-five lots in all, surrounded by grand shade-trees, on the corner of Atlantic-av. and Eldert-lane, Brooklyn; rent very low, only $600. Address C. B. A., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

TO LET OR LEASE—THREE-STORY brown-stone front high-stoop house, newly built, with all the modern improvements, situated No. 105 East 65th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.; rent moderate to a responsible party. Address A. B., Box No. 3,395 Post-office.

TO RENT OR LEASE—AT FORDHAM, within one minute of the depot, a nice house with all improvements; stable, carriage-house and hennery, four acres of fine land, trout-pond, fruit-trees, &c. For particulars apply to
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, 25x75, to let, on East 38th-st., near 5th-av. Apply to
WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

$1,800.—A HANDSOME THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house on a corner Lexington-av.
WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

$1,800.—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick dwelling on 28th-st., near Lexington-av. Apply to
WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

TO RENT—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, SEVERAL brick dwellings, near the ferry, furnished and unfurnished; rent moderate.
WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, Auctioneers, No. 55 Liberty-st.

TO LET—AT WHITE PLAINS, TWO-STORY house, thirteen rooms, finely situated on Lexington-av., five minutes' from depot. Inquire there of M. M. FISHER, or address H. J. H., Box No. 534 Post-office, New-York.

$1,400.—A VERY NICE THREE-STORY brick house to let on West 21st-st.; neighborhood unexceptionable.
WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

FORTY-SIXTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Four-story first-class dwellings to let, together or separately.
WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

PERSONS
GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING
OR GOING ABROAD CAN PROCURE
STORAGE
FOR
SILVER PLATE, PICTURES, LIBRARIES, and trunks of other valuables at the
STUYVESANT
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute

SUMMIT, N. J.

HOUSES to rent at from $500 to $2,000 per annum.
HOUSES for sale from $2,000 to $40,000.
VILLA SITES for sale.
An EXPERIENCED BUILDER will furnish particulars of cost to parties wishing to buy and build.
ARCHIBALD GRACIE, No. 69 Liberty-st.
Office at Summit, corner of Keithock-place and Union-place, almost opposite the depot.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STOry brick house, No. 156 President-st., Brooklyn; thirteen rooms, basement, cemented sub-cellar; lot 20x100; house 20 x 40, with 10 feet extension; attic large enough for two more rooms; all improvements; very fine neighborhood, about five minutes' walk from ferry. Apply to JAMES WALKER, No. 229 Warren-st., Brooklyn.

TO LEASE—TOGETHER, FOR THREE years from May 1, 1872, the four four-story English basement houses Nos. 234, 236, 238 and 240 4th-av., north-west corner of 19th-st.; rent, $2,500 for each house per annum; furniture and utensils for sale at a bargain. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH FLAT, eight rooms, No. 101 West 48th-st. Also, a desirable house, No. 226 West 34th-st., $2,000; do. 33d-st., 8th and 9th avs., $1,500; West 25th-st., 7th and 8th avs., $1,400. DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

WEST 84TH-ST., NEAR CENTRAL PARK.—Three-story frame dwelling, eleven rooms, carriage-house, stable and twenty lots of ground, to let to a good tenant on reasonable terms. Inquire corner of 84th-st. and 9th-av.

TO LEASE—FOR HOTEL OR LARGE boarding-house, a fine building in good order on Broadway, near 34th-st.; premises shown from 2 to 5 P. M. Apply to HINE & PELL, No. 557 6th-av.

TO LET—IN 23D-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV., A four-story high-stoop house, full width, suitable for a private family or boarding; will be rented very low to a good tenant. Owner, No. 835 Broadway, Room No. 5, after 12 o'clock.

TARRYTOWN—TO LET.—COUNTRY residence, thirteen rooms, carriage-house and about two acres of land, with abundance of fruit, fine river view, &c.; rent $1,100. Inquire of JOHN WEBBER, No. 233 Grand-st.

AT ELIZABETH—TO LET, UNFURnished, houses, $200, $400, $500, $600, $700, $800, $900, $1,000; furnished houses, $800, $1,000, $1,400, $1,500, $1,800, $2,000. J. M. MEEKER & SONS, No. 220 Broad-st., opposite depot, Elizabeth, N. J.

TO LEASE—NO. 36 EAST 12TH-ST., NEAR Broadway, a first-class four-story stone dwelling, 25x65 feet; newly painted, and papered throughout; immediate possession. Apply at No. 64 Broadway, Room No. 24, from 12 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the four-story and attic English basement house, No. 213 West 23d-st. Apply to P. HARMONY'S NEPHEWS & CO., No. 63 Broadway, or to A. LEAMAN, No. 217 West 23d-st.

TO LET—AT SCARSDALE, NEAR THE DEpot, a frame cottage with ten rooms, large garden, ice-house, &c. Apply to WM. H. POPHAM, Nos. 51 and 53 Front-st.

TO RENT—LOW, TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, an elegant brown-stone house, four stories, on 46th-st., near 5th-av.; possession.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

A NUMBER OF HANDSOME HOUSES and cottages at Fort Washington and 152d-st., to let from $800 to $3,500 per annum.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF A PLEASANTLY located house in the Ninth Ward, to a family of adults; rent, $40 per month, including gas; references exchanged. Address H. C., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

$1,800.—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-story brown-stone house to let, on East 55th-st. WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND ELEGANT house No. 17 Waverley-place. Apply to the owner on the premises.

TO RENT CHEAP—AT CLIFTON, STATEN Island, double two-story house, within ten minutes from ferry. LEVI COOKE, No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET—NO. 111 1ST-PLACE, BROOKLYN.—First-class dwelling on favorable terms. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

$50,000 WANTED—A HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, between 34th-st. and the Park, and Madison and 6th avs., worth from $30,000 to $50,000, for which will be given equity in a tract of land near the City; a first-class investment; advance guaranteed, and balance in money or mortgage on a strictly cash basis. Owners apply to C. K., Room No. 3, No. 27 Park-place.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF A house, in absence of owner during Summer months, by man and wife. Apply for one week to GEO. PHAIR, at Ball, Black & Co.'s, 565 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

A.—HERTS & CO.,
LATE C. BEMBE,
Nos. 806 and 808 Broadway,
Opposite 11th-st.,
Are now offering great bargains in
PARLOR,
CHAMBER,
LIBRARY,
AND DINING-ROOM
FURNITURE,
In every variety, and well worthy the attention of parties about furnishing.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, &c., at the new first-class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevator, &c., Nos. 108 to 114 East 32d-st., near 4th-av. Parties wishing to sell, in a private way, their carriages, sets of harness, pianos, or sets of choice furniture, will do well to send them to my warerooms, where they will receive proper attention, with prompt returns when sold.
JOHN H. MORRELL.

STORAGE AND SAFE-KEEPING for furniture, baggage and all other property in separated closed compartments, taken upon elevators. Haeger's Warehouse, the oldest, most extensive, complete and thoroughly equipped establishment in America, 8th-av., from 33d to 34th sts., and 282 9th-av.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A BEAUTIFUL black-walnut wardrobe. Inquire at No. 120 Sullivan-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM MESEROLE late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Theodore F. Jackson, No. 45 Broadway, Williamsburg, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of April, 1872.
ARCHIBALD K. MESEROLE, } JEREMIAH V. MESEROLE, } THEODORE F. JACKSON, } Executors.
ap8-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID EVERETT WHEELER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Vose & McDaniel, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1871.
E. P. WHEELER, } M. H. SMITH, } C. B. SMITH, } Executors.
d11-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES REID, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of GERSHON A. SEIXAS, Esq., No. 254 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 23th day of February, 1872.
SARAH ANN REID, Administratrix.
fe26-law6mM*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES C. KING a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James C. King, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of May, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York on the 6th day of April, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
ap8-law3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIDNEY STARBUCK and WILLIAM HUDWEN STARBUCK, bankrupts.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Sidney Starbuck and William Hudwen Starbuck, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City the 23th day of March, A. D. 1872.
JOHN TODD, Assignee,
ap1-law3wM* No. 322 Broadway, New-York City.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail very WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW. Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, May 11.	AUSTRALIA.	Saturday, April 20.
Saturday, May 18.	COLUMBIA.	Saturday, April 27.
Saturday, May 25.	EUROPA.	Saturday, May 4.
Saturday, June 2.	ANGLIA.	Saturday, May 11.

And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry: First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location. Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130. Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends. Drafts issued, payable on presentation. Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each. Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC..........April 27, 9 A. M.
ATLANTIC..........May 4, 3 P. M.
BALTIC..........May 11, 8 A. M.
REPUBLIC..........May 18, 2 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF DUBLIN..........Thursday, April 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Saturday, April 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP..........Thursday, April 25, 7 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, April 27, 9 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..........Thursday, May 2, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, May 4, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	33
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT. From Piers No. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FRANCE, THOMSON, Wednesday, April 17, at 12 M.
EGYPT, GROGAN, Saturday, April 20, at 2 P. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON, Saturday, April 27, 8 A. M.
SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, May 4, 3 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, April 27, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN.) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, April 17, at 1 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........April 24, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY..........May 1, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD..........May 3, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN..........May 8, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........May 15, at 11½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

CHINA..........Wednesday, April 17, '72
RUSSIA..........Wednesday, April 24, '72
CUBA..........Wednesday, May 1, '72
SCOTIA..........Wednesday, May 8, '72
JAVA..........Wednesday, May 15, '72

FROM BOSTON.

CALABRIA..........Saturday, April 20, '72
ABYSSINIA..........Saturday, April 27, '72
BATAVIA..........Saturday, May 4, '72
ALGERIA..........Saturday, May 11, '72
PARTHIA..........Saturday, May 18, '72

and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage..........$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT..........LEMAIRE....Saturday, April 20
WASHINGTON..........ROUSSAN....Saturday, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....Saturday, May 18.
PEREIRE..........DANRE......Saturday, June 1.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

April 15.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNOR, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall via Kingston, Jam., and connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of April 12.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco May 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM..........April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER..........June 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, (via Nassau,) April 18.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, April 25.

MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Nassau,) May 2.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ. New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,). Tues., April 23
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman....Thursday, May 2
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)..Sat., May 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken......Wednesday, May 22

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P. CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, April 18, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD. FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, April 18, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 187 West-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, April 20, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, April 20, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, April 23, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

A **LADY GOING TO PARIS** WOULD act as courier for three or four ladies, or a family desirous to save expenses; best references will be given. Call or address for one week FRENCH LADY, No. 56 West 22d-st.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock, Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD. FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 11th.. 9½ A. M.	Friday, 12th...... 8 A. M.
Saturday, 13th.. 10½ A. M.	Monday, 15th...... 9 A. M.
Tuesday, 16th... 12½ P. M.	Wednesday, 17th. 11 A. M.
Thursday, 18th.. 2 P. M.	Friday, 19th...... 1 P. M.
Saturday, 20th.. 3 P. M.	Monday, 22d...... 7 A. M.
Monday, 22d.... 3 P. M.	Tuesday, 23d...... 7 A. M.

NORTH RIVER AND NEW-YORK STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.—Steamers ADELPHI and ALEXIS leave New-York, foot Harrison-st., daily, at 3 and 3½, for Carmansville, Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington, Nyack, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Excursion tickets and packages of twenty-five tickets at reduced rates. Nyack and Tarrytown Ferry runs to connect with Hudson River Railroad trains.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE, LANDING at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms, 75 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates. C. D. HANCOX, General Agent.

FOR TROY DIRECT—CITIZENS' STEAM-boat Company of Troy.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL daily, (Saturday excepted,) will leave Pier 43, foot of Spring-st., at 6 P. M. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked via Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroad. JOSEPH CORNELL, Supt.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871, Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore. C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass trains.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Rosyln, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.) **DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.** Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway; book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., taught practically, as used in the best business houses. Open day and evening all Summer.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J. Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President. Spring session begins April 8. For terms, &c., address as above.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Superior advantages. Address H. W. SIGLAR, Principal, Newburgh Institute, Newburgh, N. Y.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE. Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

AN ENGLISH CLERGYMAN, M. A., M. D., residing near London, Mathematical Honor-man and Prizeman in modern languages, Trinity College, will receive three pupils into his family; will visit New-York this Spring. For further information address F. W. RHINELANDER, Esq., No. 61 Liberty-st., New-York.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL" FOR children, and private recitation rooms for young ladies; established 1860; object, the physical, mental, and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to ladies not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Principal, No. 15 West 42d-st.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT Barrington, Mass.—A boarding school for twenty boys in Southern Berkshire; superior accommodations, care and instruction given to each pupil. I. & J. BIRD, Principals.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., established in 1854.—LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal. A select boarding-school for ten boys; terms moderate.

ALONZO FLACK, PRESIDENT OF Claverack College and Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y.; pupils received at any time; both sexes; $300 a year; seventeen instructors.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro', Vt. For particulars and circular, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A **LADY WELL QUALIFIED** AND very successful as a teacher, would give instruction upon the piano to a few more pupils; terms, $8 per quarter. Address Miss PROVOST, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

A **NEW-ENGLAND LADY,** EXPERIenced in teaching, desires to teach through the Summer months. Address C. C., No. 424 Buttonwood-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

INSURANCE.

PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CORNER THIRD-AVENUE AND NINTH-STREET.

A**N ELECTION** FOR DIRECTORS AND inspectors of election, for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 15th April inst.

The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. WM. H. RIBLET, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either **BUILT** or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed **FIFTEEN FEET** to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road **IS STRAIGHT.**

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,

PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,

97½ AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,

95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

ILLINOIS

Registered Coupon Bonds,

7 or 8 or 10 per Cent.,

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAID AT AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, BY THE STATE TREASURER, JANUARY AND JULY.

These bonds will bear the most critical examination as one of the safest and soundest investment securities in market. They comprise the only debt in the State of Illinois, provided for by State taxation.

A. T. POST, No. 5 Dey-st.

THE COMMON FUND

COMPANY, LIMITED, INCORPORATED LONDON, 1869, TO DEAL IN NATIONAL SECURITIES, control the United States Debt and maintain the National Currency at par in coin.

OFFICES: LONDON, No. 34 Clements-lane; PARIS, No. 16 Place Vendome; NEW-YORK, No. 35 Wall-st.

Circulars may be had of bankers generally, or at the offices of the Company. RICHARD HENRY MILLS, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 11, 1872.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, HELD on the 9th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Leonard Kirby,	Edwin R. Livermore,
Wm. B. Skidmore,	M. B. Carpenter,
John Castree,	Aaron Rutherford,
Francis A. Ray,	John Keyser,
Henry Elsworth,	Moses W. Fish,
Thos. Paton,	Joseph Colwell,
Cyrus H. Loutrel,	T. G. Mathews,
Rutsen Suckley,	Joel D. Hunter,
Wilson G. Hunt,	Aaron Claflin,
Daniel Drew,	Chas. H. Ludington,
John J. Morris,	Harvey Weed,
George Opdyke,	Ezra Wheeler,
Geo. W. Elder,	Lyman A. Jacobus,
James C. Gulick,	Washington L. Cooper,
Thos. Reed,	J. W. G. Clements,
O. W. Bird,	Marshall O. Roberts,
Gardner G. Yvelin,	Edgar Hyatt,
Walter W. Price,	Valentine Kirby,
Samuel T. Knapp,	Francis Jenkins,
Nathanel Smith,	Peter Rowe.

John Romer,

And the following gentlemen inspectors of next election, viz.: Charles E. Crehan, Hector Armstrong and Horton Frost. And at a meeting of the Board held this day, LEONARD KIRBY, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year. ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD OF ALABAMA.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

A meeting will be held at this office, at 4 o'clock, THIS DAY, to take into consideration the action of the Governor in reference to the sale of the Road on the 22d inst. You must report the amount of bonds you hold, and be prepared to deliver them to a committee at once. CHARLES L. FROST, Chairman Committee B. & A. R. R. Co. of Alabama. MONDAY, 15th April, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other appropriate business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 30th day of March inst., and will reopen on the morning of the 2d day of May next. GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Over 10 Per Cent.

NET EARNINGS.

ALL TAXES PAID.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, **AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK.** Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price **95** and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION **RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,** MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

MAYSVILLE & LEXINGTON, KY.,

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

Interest January and July at Bank of America, New-York.

Only TEN THOUSAND dollars per mile ON COMPLETED ROAD, costing near four times the amount of the mortgage.

No bonds can be better secured; for sale at 92½ and accrued interest.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,
NO. 19 NASSAU-ST.

J. H. WILSON, Late U. S. A.	EDWARD F. WINSLOW, Pres't St. L. & S. E. R'way.

WINSLOW & WILSON,
No. 70 William-st., New-York.
No. 206 South 4th-st., St. Louis, Mo.

Report upon, Build, Manage and Equip **RAILWAYS** Negotiate loans and sell Securities. Choice securities constantly on hand.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 8, 1872.

Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, residing in New-York and vicinity, can have their dividends remitted in New-York funds, by giving notice to the Treasurer in this city.

Those entitled to allotments of new stock can obtain any information they may desire by addressing THOS. T. FIRTH, Treasurer, No. 233 South 4th-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the United States Mortgage Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 37 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1872, at 12 M.

By order of the Board of Directors. ADEXANDER J. KOCH, Secretary.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILWAY COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, April 6, 1872.

THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST Mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company are requested to meet at the office, No. 14 Broad-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th of April, at 12 M., for the purpose of taking into consideration matters of importance to their interests. WILLIAM TAUSSIG, President.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before April 20 draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY IN THE SAVINGS BANK

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

ASSETS OVER $3,500,000.

No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York.

Bank hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., daily, and Mondays and Saturdays until 9 P. M.

Send for circular. SAM. L. HARRIS, Manager.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 1,146 BROADWAY, Between 26th and 27th sts.;

Six per Cent. interest allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before the 20th of April draw interest from the 1st of April. FERD. OLMSTEAD, President. CHAS. T. RODGERS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

No. 185 Chatham-square and No. 62 New Bowery, New-York.

Money deposited now will date interest from the first of next month.

Interest will be computed monthly on sums of One Dollar and upward.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., cor. of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1. Assets, $2,695,290 78; surplus, $215,995 81.

DIVIDENDS.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1872.

A **QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF** TWO and one-half per Cent. has been declared, payable in cash on 20th April proximo. Transfer-books will be closed from evening of Saturday, 30th March, until morning of Monday, 22d April.

By order of the Board. A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, March 30, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after the 10th day of April. The transfer-books will remain closed until the 9th proximo. A. H. STEVENS, Cashier.

THE QUARTERLY GOLD COUPON maturing May 1 on the First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-western Railway of Indiana, will be paid on or after that date, at the office of JONES & SCHUYLER, Financial Agents of the Company, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York. NEW-YORK, April 15, 1872.

OFFICE OF PORT ROYAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 39 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE COUPONS ON PORT ROYAL Railroad Bonds, due May 1, will be paid at the office of the Company at maturity. R. H. THAYER, Treasurer.

NEWSPAPERS.

SKANDINAVISK POST.

(*The Scandinavian Post.*)

Is published daily, semi-weekly and weekly, in New-York, by Gustavus Obom, Nos. 25 and 27 Chatham-st., opposite City Hall, and is a true Republican journal, devoted to politics, commerce and literature, and the ONLY Scandinavian paper east of Chicago, and, as it is the only paper in the language published in three editions, it cannot fail to prove a very valuable advertising medium to all business men who desire to obtain the patronage of the Scandinavians (Swedes, Norwegians and Danes) residents in New-York, Brooklyn and the whole country. Messrs. GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., advertising agents in New-York, receive and forward advertisements for *Skandinavisk Post:*

Daily Post, 1 copy, $6; 4 copies, $18; 10 copies, $40
S.-W. Post, 1 copy, $3; 4 copies, $9; 10 copies, $20
Weekly Post, 1 copy, $2; 4 copies, $6; 10 copies, $13

PROPOSALS.

MANCHESTER WATER-WORKS, CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE, COURT-HOUSE BUILDING, MANCHESTER, N. H., April 6, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS FOR WATER PIPES.

The Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Manchester are prepared to receive proposals for about 120,000 feet of water-pipes, from 4 to 20 inches diameter, together with their appendages of gates, air-valves and hydrants, to be laid and set complete.

Drawings, specifications and form of contract may be seen, and blank forms of proposal obtained at the office of the engineer.

Tenders must be delivered at the Commissioners' office, in Manchester, N. H., on or before WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all tenders.

By order of the Commissioners. J. T. FANNING, Chief Engineer.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 4, 1872.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 M. on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1872, for furnishing such quantities of STATIONERY as may be required in the Department of Texas, from the 1st day of July, 1872, to the 30th day of June, 1873.

Blank form of proposals, with requirements attached, can be had on application to the undersigned. JAMES A. EKIN, Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

MAGNER, THE NOTED HORSE-TAMER, will repeat his interesting lectures only a few days longer, at No. 118 West 30th-st., near 6th-av. Free exhibition with his wonderful ponies at 7½ EVERY EVENING.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL TEAM OF Morgan horses, jet black, 15½ hands, seven years old, gentle in all harness and under saddle, and warranted sound; price $900. JAS. FINAN, No. 163 West 15th-st.

A.—**ROCKAWAYS,** PHAETONS, TOP AND road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see. **DAY & SON, No. 148 Eldridge-st.**

FOR SALE—A LIGHT COUPE, IN PERFECT order, made by Wood Brothers. Apply at private stable, in alley, East 16th-st., one door from Broadway, north side.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE PRIVATE stable, complete in all its appointments; centrally located. Apply to HOLMES BROS., No. 46 East 23d-st.

ARRIVED AT LAST—J. C. DEYO, OF the City of Jackson, Mich., with fifty head of fine horses, at A. S. CHAMBERLIN'S stable, 25th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS STABLE, TEN stalls, water and gas; rent reasonable to a responsible party. No. 521 West 23d-st.

WANTED—PRIVATE STABLE, SITUATED between 25th and 45th sts., from May 1. Address T., Post-office Box No. 1,397.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 161 WEST 23D-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let with board an elegant second-floor; private bath-room; unfurnished except carpets and chandeliers which are new and handsome; also two newly furnished rooms; highest references given and required.

SHERMAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, CORNER 28TH-ST.—Delightful, pleasant rooms, newly furnished, first-class table and attention, $30 per week and upward; transient, $3 per day; lodgings, $1. One or two suites of family rooms just vacated.

ONE BLOCK FROM MADISON-SQUARE.—Superior, large rooms on second and third floors, front, with first-class board, or private table; room for single gentleman; best reference. Apply at No. 119 East 23d-st.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, AMERICAN plan, with the most approved elevators; the great central location, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; board with room, $3 50 per day. LEWIS & GEO. LELAND, Proprietors.

WORTH HOUSE, NO. 202 5TH-AV., LOOKing on Madison-square, 5th-av. and Broadway; most beautiful residence in the City; arranged in suites of apartments, with private table and attendance only.

PARTIES DESIRING TO MAKE arrangements for first-class accommodations and board from May 1 (location central, above 14th-st.) will address W. E. H., West-side *Times* Office, No. 308 West 23d-st.

A FAMILY RESIDING IN A SPACIOUS house on Gramercy Park have desirable rooms to let, single or en suite, with or without private table; no moving in May; highest references. Address V. S., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 1,241 Broadway.

NO. 246 WEST 24TH-ST.—PLEASANT rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; terms moderate. No moving.

NO 41 WEST 35TH-ST.—LARGE PLEASant rooms, with first-class board; neighborhood unsurpassed; permanent arrangements can be made; terms reasonable; reference.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 351—SECOND DOOR BElow 34th-st., elegantly furnished parlor floor, with private table, bath, closets, &c.; also, other rooms; references exchanged.

SECOND FLOOR—A SUITE OF ROOMS, handsomely furnished, bath, &c., adjoining, will soon be vacated, and relet on moderate terms; private table and attendance. No. 21 West 30th-st.

NO. 5 WINTHROP-PLACE—FURNISHed rooms to let with first-class board to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; references exchanged; no moving May 1.

MURRAY HILL.—HANDSOME SUITE OF rooms on second floor front, with board; references required. Address C. S., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM, FURnished, with board, hot and cold water and bath; suitable for gentleman and wife, or two single gents; Terms for two, $16 per week. No. 238 East 38th st.

NO. 139 EAST 40TH-ST., NEAR LEXINGTON-AV.—Furnished rooms for two or three gentlemen, in a private family, with or without breakfast.

NO. 49 EAST 23D-ST.—TO LET GENtlemen a handsome furnished second-story front room, with all convenience; full or partial board; family small.

$6.—GOOD BOARD FOR ONE OR two single gentlemen; comfortable, large room; no other boarders. Apply at No. 191 Elm-st., near Broome.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board; a suite suitable for housekeeping; also, several small houses. Permits at Everitt Library, No. 588 6th-av.

FIFTH-AV.—WILL BE VACATED APRIL 20, a very desirable suite of large, airy apartments in the spacious double house No. 45 5th-av. Private table only.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—An elegant suite of rooms, with private table. Address E., Box No. 37 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

NO. 204 EAST 17TH-ST.—BOARD IN A private American family; second-story front room; terms moderate; reference required.

NO. 40 WEST 21ST-ST.—PLEASANT furnished rooms, with board, in a small family; reference exchanged.

A COUPLE OF FURNISHED ROOMS ON second floor to let, without board; references. Apply at No. 67 West 35th-st.

FIFTH-AV.—NO. 343—PARLOR OR SECOND floor, with other desirable front rooms, with or without board.

NO. 111 WEST 16TH-ST.—PLEASANT front, also hall room, with board; private family; references exchanged.

A LARGE, PLEASANT, FURNISHED room, suitable for two gentlemen. No. 224 2d-av., near 14th st.

TWO LARGE HALL BEDROOMS, with flues and closets; furnished, $2 per week; unfurnished, $5 per month. 413 45th-st., near 9th-av.

AN UNFURNISHED SECOND FLOOR to let; newly fitted; suitable for light housekeeping; in private house No. 318 East 14th-st., near 2d-av.

NO. 42 JANE-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV.—Rooms to let, with board, in a private family, with few boarders; terms moderate; no moving.

NO. 27 EAST 24TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen; with a small private family; terms moderate.

TO LET—A NICE FURNISHED ROOM, TO one or two gentlemen, No. 18 Leroy-st., near Bleecker.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—NEWLY-FURnished suites and rooms, with board, from May 1.

SUMMER RESORTS.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY.

REV. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House enlarged and open on and after 1st of May. JAMES G. ROE.

CORNWALL, N. Y., April 10, 1872.

THE ELM HOUSE, (A PRIVATE SUMmer Hotel,) Manchester, Vermont. open June 1. Terms moderate.

CHARLES F. ORVIS, Proprietor.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vermont, opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1.

ADDRESS F. H. ORVIS.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, from May 1, in a strictly private family; location between 9th and 42d sts. Address, stating full particulars, (terms not to exceed $25 per week,) M. J. H., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

AN AMERICAN FAMILY OF TWO (adults) would like three or four unfurnished rooms suitable for housekeeping; rent not to exceed $25; reference given. Address Mrs. PARKER, Station B, Grand-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FAMILIES OF ADULTS REQUIRING first-class board, can be accommodated from May 1 or after in the pleasant village of Sharon, Litchfield County, Conn., two and a half miles from Harlem Railroad; location healthy; reference required. Address Mrs. B. E. KING, Sharon, Conn.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD WANTED on or before May 1, near New-York, for lady and three children, (aged five, three and one and a half years,) gentleman partial. Address, stating particulars and terms, which must be moderate, MUNSON, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

A LADY TAKING CHARGE OF A country place by the salt water for the Summer, can take in addition to the owners a few borders; adults, or children without nurses. Address Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NO. 4 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK, April 15, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of JACOT & GERARD was this day dissolved by limitation. CHAS. E. JACOT, ALFRED GERARD.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm name of JACOT, GERARD & CO., and will continue the business of the former house at No. 1 Bond-st., (Waltham Building.) CHAS. E. JACOT, VICTOR GERARD, OLOF LUNDGREN.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of HANKS & KING, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Each party will continue business upon his own account. EDWIN J. HANKS, AUG. W. KING.

No. 34 PINE-ST., New-York, March 30, 1872.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY.

NILSSON'S FAREWELL TO AMERICA.

MONDAY EVENING, April 29, at 8 o'clock.

Messrs. MAURICE and MAX STRAKOSCH very respectfully announce THE FINAL APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK and FAREWELL TO AMERICA OF MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON MONDAY EVENING, April 29, at 8 o'clock, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th-st., upon which occasion (being for the BENEFIT OF MLLE. NILSSON) this popular lyric artist will be supported by all the members of the STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, with GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA. Mr. MAX MARETZEK, Musical Director and Conductor.

Full particulars as to sale of seats in to-morrow (Tuesday's) paper.

ACADEMY—TRIUMPH OF UGONOTTI.

THE GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION.

CARL ROSA and A. NEUENDORFF.....Directors
D. DE VIVO..........Business Manager

MONDAY, April 15, seventh subscription night, LES HUGUENOTS. PAREPA-ROSA, PHILLIPS, RIDGWAY, WACHTEL, SANTLEY, CARL FORMES, &c.

CARL ROSA........Musical Director and Conductor

WEDNESDAY—(Last time) TROVATORE. PAREPA-ROSA, PHILLIPS, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.

FRIDAY—LUCREZIA BORGIA.

SATURDAY—THIRD GALA MATINEE.

N. B.—Doors open at 7. Opera commences at 7¾.

Prices—Boxes, $25 and $20; reserved seats in parquet and balcony, $5; general admission, $2; reserved seats in family circle, $2; admission, family circle, $1.

N. B.—Seats for MATINEES and ANY night can be secured at the Academy of Music and No. 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—April 29.

THE GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION. IN TROVATORE. PAREPA-ROSA, PHILLIPS, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.

Seats secured at Academy and No. 114 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL—THURSDAY AT 8.

Grand Complementary VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, THURSDAY EVENING, April 18, for the benefit of the young prima donna, BERTHA MONIS, BERTHA MONIS, aged only nine years, who will be assisted by Fraulein FRIEDERIKA ROKOHL, the celebrated Soprano; Senorita JOSEPHINE FILOMENO, the renowned Chilian Violinist; Miss LUCKSTONE, Pianiste, pupil of Liszt; Mr. W. J. HILL, the popular Tenor; Mr. J. R. THOMAS, the celebrated Baritone; Herr F. WEDEMEYER, the eminent Violoncellist.

The Rheinischer Sængerbund—Conductor, Herr Ferdinand Kruger; Full Grand Concert Orchestra—Conductor, Carl Bergmann; Accompanists and Vocal Conductors, Miss Luckstone and Signor Carozzi.

Admission tickets, $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra, at Schirmer's, Schuberth's, Jordens & Martens', Hall & Sons', W. A. Pond's, and all the principal Broadway music-stores, the general Ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway, and at the hall.

STEINWAY HALL—TUESDAY AT 8.

SENOR P. SARASATE Begs to announce that his grand VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 16, when he will have the assistance of the following EMINENT ARTISTS:

MISS P. NININGER, Soprano.
SIGNOR FERRANTI, Basso Buffo.
SIGNOR RANDOLFI, Baritone.
HERR J. H. BONAWITZ, Pianist.
MR. L. DACHAUER, Conductor.

Tickets of admission, $1; reserved seats 50c. extra. Can be obtained at all the regular ticket-offices, principal music-stores, and at the hall.

A FEW TICKETS FOR THE GRAND and select musical and literary entertainment at Chickering Hall TO-NIGHT, for sale at No. 375 Broadway.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

MR. J. R. THOMAS' CONCERT, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 15, 1872.

The following artists will assist:

Miss Inogene Brown, Soprano.
Miss Sarah Barron, (pupil of Mr. Thomas,) Contralto.
Senorita Josefina Filomeno, Violiniste.
Mr. George Simpson, Tenor.
Mr. Homer Bardett, Pianist.
Mr. Percy L. Thomas, Pianist.
Mr. George W. Morgan, Solo Organist.
Mr. Charles E. Pratt, Pianist and Accompanist.

Doors open at 7. Concert at 8. Tickets, $1. To be had at the Music Stores, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

LAUGHING-GAS.

Dr. COLTON will give ONE MORE EXHIBITION, AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 15. SIXTEEN LADIES and GENTLEMEN will inhale the gas; previous to which Dr. Colton will repeat all the BRILLIANT PHILOSOPHICAL EXPERIMENTS. After which, by means of A GALVANIC BATTERY, with large MODELS and DIAGRAMS, Dr. Colton will explain the construction and operation of Morse's MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH, and show how messages are sent by electricity from city to city and across the ocean. TICKETS, 10 CENTS; RESERVED SEATS, 25 CENTS.

Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.

THE GREATEST EXHIBITION OF PLANTS

EVER IMPORTED IN THIS COUNTRY. MARTIN & CO., Florists and Horticulturists, from France, have on exhibition at NO. 310 BROADWAY, for a few days only, the most extensive collection of plants, bulbous roots, flowers and garden seeds, grafted roses, grape vines, fruit trees, &c. All warranted genuine. Catalogues free.

JOHN B. GOUGH!

NEW LECTURE—"WILL IT PAY?" COOPER UNION, THURSDAY EVENING, April 18, 8 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents; secured seats, 75 cents; at POND'S Upper Music-store, No. 39 Union-square.

MRS. JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS!

At the Fair for St. Luke's Home. APOLLO HALL, MONDAY EVENING.

DOLLY VARDEN—BEAUTIFUL GALOP, by Wm. A. Pond, Jr., with picture, 50 cents; plain, 40 cents. "Mignon Waltz," Godfrey, 50 cents. "Only a Dream," Song, by the late W. V. Wallace, 30 cents. "Oh! my maid is fairer still," sung by Miss Kellogg, 50 cents. Copies mailed. WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, and No. 39 Union-square.

PIANOS TO RENT!

WM. A. POND & CO., 547 Broadway, Branch Store, 39 Union Square. NEW YORK.

MISS NETTIE COLLINS, ELOCUTIONist, will recite from Dickens, Longfellow and Scott, TO-NIGHT, at Chickering Hall.

THE NEW-YORK ASYLUM FOR LYING-IN WOMEN.—The forty ninth anniversary meeting will take place at the Asylum, No. 85 Marion-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., at 12 o'clock. The clergy, physicians and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

CHICKERING HALL.—FOUR MATInees by ALFREDO BARILI, the young pianist, April 20 and 27, May 4 and 11, at 2 o'clock. Subscription and tickets for sale at the hall and music-stores.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 105 East Houston-st.

OPERA LIBRETTOS—ONLY 15 CENTS. Get the best. HALL'S Music-store, 751 Broadway.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—On TUESDAY, April 16, 1872, at 8 o'clock P. M., the regular monthly meeting will be held at the Hall of the New-York Historical Society, corner 2d-av. and 11th-st., PAUL B. DU CHAILLU, Esq., will give an account of his *Travels in Norway and Sweden*, with illustrated views. Dr. E. R. STRAZNICKY, Recording Secretary.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.,

NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE. The celebrated HAINES PIANOS, UNSURPASSED FOR TONE, FINISH, &c., At very low figures, for cash, or by installments, on most favorable terms. One second-hand Piano, good as new, a bargain.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

MAGNIFICENT ROSE-WOOD PIANOforte, made to order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used five months, cost $900, for $275. Also, parlor suites, paintings, bronzes, mirrors, carpets, book-cases, etageres, ornaments, silver-ware, books, chamber and dining-room furniture, property of family leaving the City—a sacrifice. No. 36 West 15th-st., near 5th-av.

$225.—BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SEVen-octave, richly carved, every improvement; warranted; almost new. One for $80; sacrifice; installments taken. CABLE'S, No. 470 8th-av., near 34th-st.

AT STEEDMAN & HOLLYER'S, NO. 55 West 16th-st.—A large stock of first-class pianos at low prices for cash. A Chickering, $100, seven octaves, elegant cases, overstrung; with all present improvements, $250, $275, and $200.

A SPLENDID 7-OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, with overstrung bass, agraffe treble, carved legs and all improvements, used a short time; warranted; only $210. PEEK & SON, No. 127 Bleecker-st.

OUVRIER & SONS, NO. 27 WEST 13th-st., manufacturers of first-class upright pianos; a fine assortment to rent for City or country; uprights to order to suit any style of furniture; a superb black and gold at moderate price.

A BEAUTIFUL 7 1-4 OCTAVE PIANO, fully carved and all the improvements, by City maker; $175 cash. PIANOS TO RENT and sold on installments at JOHN MAHON'S, No. 345 East 19th st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—LE CLERCQ.

LAST WEEK of the accomplished artist, MISS CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ. Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday evenings, as ANNE CAREW, in A SHEEP IN WOLF'S CLOTHING, and as JULIANA, in THE HONEYMOON. Wednesday, April 17, and Thursday, April 18, as JULIA, in THE HUNCHBACK.

Saturday Matinee at 1½ o'clock. PLOT AND PASSION.

Miss Le Clercq..........as..........Madame Fontanges

Box-book open six days in advance at the theatre, also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

Next Monday, April 22, reappearance and farewell engagement of Mr. BOOTH, who will appear as SIR EDW. MORTIMER, in THE IRON CHEST.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—BOOTH.

It is respectfully announced that MR. EDWIN BOOTH will commence his FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT on Monday evening next, April 22, reappearing as SIR EDWARD MORTIMER, in THE IRON CHEST.

Box sheet for the Booth nights now open.

Special Mention.—RICHARD III. has been many mouths in preparation, and will shortly be produced, with new Scenery, Costumes, Armor, Properties, &c.

WALLACK'S.

LAST THREE NIGHTS OF THE VETERAN. MONDAY, 15TH; TUESDAY, 16TH; WEDNESDAY, 17TH.

Boucicault's great comedy, LONDON ASSURANCE, is in preparation, and will be given for the first time here in eight years, on THURSDAY, APRIL 18, With appropriate and beautiful scenery and appointments, and the following array of talent:

MR. CHAS. MATHEWS, MR. LESTER WALLACK.
MR. JNO. BROUGHAM, MR. JOHN GILBERT.
MR. J. B. POLK, MR. J. H. STODDART.
MR. E. M. HOLLAND, MISS P. MORDAUNT.
MISS HELEN TRACY, MRS. JOHN SEFTON.

THE FIRST OCCASION On which those artists have appeared together, and forming A CAST UNAPPROACHABLE ON THE PRESENT STAGE.

Seats secured in advance.

SENORITA FILOMENO, THE FAMOUS Chilian Violiniste and pianiste, will play selections from Il Trovatore and Robert le Diable, at Chickering Hall, TO-NIGHT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST WEEK OF MRS. JOHN WOOD. GRAND SUCCESS OF POLL AND PARTNER JOE.

MARY MAYBUD ....Mrs. JOHN WOOD

With the celebrated song of HIS HEART WAS TRUE TO POLL.

LAST WEEK OF SIMMONS & SLOCUM'S MINSTRELS, (eighteen in number,) who will appear in an ETHIOPIAN SCENE.

SATURDAY—LAST POLL MATINEE AT 2.

On MONDAY EVENING, April 22, 1872, THE THRILLING SENSATION OF THE TIME, BLACK FRIDAY.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

LALLA ROOKH. FIFTH WEEK OF LALLA ROOKH!

Eighty-four thousand people have seen it. Everybody pleased. It is as delightful as the first dawn of love.

LALLA ROOKH is one of the most gorgeous spectacles ever produced on any stage. The dresses are really superb; accessories peculiarly ingenious; properties magnificent; scenery splendid; dances voluptuous; music sweet as the chiming of marriage bells; story intensely interesting, and the whole piece in every way charming.

Curtain falls every night at 11. Seats may be secured ten days in advance. Matinee every Saturday at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

ARTICLE 47.

THE GREAT PARISIAN DRAMA. THIRD WEEK—Theatre crowded to the very doors.

FOURTH MATINEE OF ARTICLE 47, SATURDAY, AT 1½.

A SPECIAL MATINEE OF ARTICLE 47, WEDNESDAY.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

THE NEXT SEASON.

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY begs to announce that he has become proprietor of the lease of this magnificent theatre for a term of years, and that he will assume the sole management in September next.

The season of 1872-73 will be inaugurated by the production of the Grand Fairy Comic Opera by Victorien Sardou and Jaques Offenbach, entitled LE ROI CAROTTE!

By the terms of a special contract with MM. Sardou and Offenbach, this superb sensation will be arranged and adapted expressly and exclusively for the American stage by Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

"Le Roi Carotte" is undoubtedly the most absorbing operatic and spectacular success which has been produced in Paris for twenty years, and it has already become the Universal European Sensation. It will be produced at the Grand Opera-house exactly as it is done at the Gaite Theatre in Paris—every dress, scene, and accessory being duplicated by the original artisans in the French capital, and manufactured expressly for Mr. Daly.

. Timely announcement will be made of the fullest particulars.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

Second week of the young and beautiful BLANCHE, | CHAPMAN SISTERS. | ELLA. Who have been received nightly with shouts of applause, peals of laughter, and every mark of approval and delight.

EVERY EVENING, AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE, assisted by the HERNANDEZ COMBINATION, and a well-selected company of burlesque artists, in BLANCHE. | ALADDIN. | ELLA. Incidental to the burlesque, THE HERNANDEZ, in the COW-BELL-O-GI-ANS, Chinese dance, and the popular pantomime of HERNANDEZ | VOL-AU-VENT | HERNANDEZ.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

R. W. BUTLER..........Manager

FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA OF THE WORLD-RENOWNED

VOKES FAMILY,
VOKES FAMILY,
VOKES FAMILY.

VICTORIA, JESSIE, ROSINA, FRED. and FAWDON, In their original operatic sensation, THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN. The company of popular artists in the comic drama, MY PRESERVER.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

EXTRA ATTRACTIONS.

THIS EVENING AT 8, the charming artiste, Miss LAURA KEENE, in the great drama, SEA OF ICE. New scenery, costumes, and superior cast. SATURDAY matinée at 2.	TODAY AT 2, the burlesque extravaganza, FORTY THIEVES. PAULINE MARKHAM, BELLE HOWITT, and burlesque company. And the comedy, WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D-ST.

LAST WEEK OF THE PRESENT SEASON.

JULIUS SNEEZER. | JULIUS SNEEZER.
JULIUS SNEEZER. | JULIUS SNEEZER.

SEATS SECURED IN ADVANCE.

LADIES' FAIR,

In aid of St. Luke's Home. AT APOLLO HALL. EVERY POSSIBLE ATTRACTION. OPEN DAILY TILL APRIL 18.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The Forty-seventh Annual Exhibition now open, DAY and EVENING, 23d-st., corner 4th-av. Admission 25 cents. Open on SUNDAYS from noon to 6 P. M. Sunday admission 15 cents.

THE FAIR HELD AT THE ARMORY of the Seventy-first Regiment, Broadway, corner of 35th-st., in aid of the New-York Infant Asylum, closed April 9. The Art Gallery, consisting of paintings, bronzes, clocks, Arion pianos, &c., will not be distributed until all the tickets are sold. They can be procured at the armory, Pond's music-store, No. 39 Union-square, also from the lady managers.

CHICKERING HALL, TO-NIGHT.—MISS Collins, the reader; Miss Lazar, soprano, Miss Bulkley, contralto; Mr. Hill, tenor; Mr. Sargent, baritone; Senorita Filomeno, violiniste and pianiste; Caryl Florio, accompanist. Tickets $1 50, for sale at all music-stores, and at the door.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR the City and County of New-York.—HEINRICH WIENER, plaintiff, against JOHN M. PINKNEY, Eliza A. Vrooman, individually, and Eliza A. Vrooman as administratrix with the will annexed of Kate K. Pinkney, deceased, Eliza A. McClelland, Margaret McClelland, Catharine P. McClelland, Benjamin McClelland, Eliza McClelland, Hyacinth McClelland, —— Belknap, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 30 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. NICOLL, THURSTON & ANNAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of February, 1872. NICOLL, THURSTON & ANNAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Pulpit Utterances by Prominent City Divines.

Dr. Frothingham on Morse and Mazzini—Dr. Thompson on Credulity of Science—Mr. Hepworth on Real Worth of Money and Character.

MORSE AND MAZZINI.

Discourse by Rev. O. B. Frothingham, at Lyric Hall.

Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM preached yesterday morning, at Lyric Hall, in Sixth-avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, on "Morse and Mazzini." Within a very recent period, he said, two men died, one in our own City of New-York, the other in the famous old City of Pisa, whose characters were so peculiar, and whose careers so remarkable, that they deserved to be considered sacred places and in the hour when men meet for the holiest contemplations. MORSE began life as an artist, and continued at that profession for half a lifetime, with considerable success. He evinced no extraordinary genius until he hit upon the trail of a remarkable discovery, and the rest of his life was directed to the perfection of the magnetic telegraphs. For this he labored, and won. Here he showed genius, perception, insight, courage, and on these he built his hope. In all other departments he was nothing. In politics he had no ideas; he had no insight or reflection. He was a Conservative in America where there was nothing to conserve. He was the friend of traditions where there were none. He believed altogether in the past in a country that had no past, only a future. He was that extraordinary phenomenon of thirty years ago that we used to describe as a Northern man with Southern principles—that is, a man who lived under one set of institutions and believed in another. In our own land a republican, he did not understand republicanism, and he had not the first conception of the underlying republican laws. He fell into old ruts and said as bitter things against the anti-slavery spirit as its greatest and most determined enemy. In religion he was equally unadventurous, but as an inventor he could face poverty, he could bear neglect, he could meet privations, he could laugh down ridicule. He was a man of indomitable mind; he had faith in the idea and such men were very rare. MAZZINI was a pure idealist. He never did anything with material force; he was a thinker, a pure serene thinker. He lived in the calm, sunny atmosphere of lofty ideas, a brilliant writer, an eloquent speaker, a man of singular power of character, nevertheless he lived entirely above the ordinary ground of human affairs. Profoundly interested in government he was no politician, for he never could subordinate ends to means. He was not a statesman, for he never pursued the sanctity of tradition. He was anything but a demagogue, for he respected and loved men too well to use them for his own purposes. He knew of no words that could so well describe JOSEPH MAZZINI as the old Hebrew word which we translate as a prophet, not in the sense that he could foretell future events but in the grand original sense of the man who had profound faith in moral principles, and believed that the kingdom of heaven would come through these principles, but through these principles alone. He was a patriot—an Italian; he worshiped Italy. Rome was his Mecca, the Italian nation was his chosen people, to whom he gave his heart. He was a patriot with principles so broad, with ideas so far reaching, with conceptions so brilliant, with hopes so magnificent that Italy only floated like a gem in the ocean of his humanity. He worked for his country, not as a politician, a statesman or a mere reformer, but as the enthusiast whose soul was a pure white flame. He worshiped a dream, for he was a dreamer, a visionary, who saw in the future a perfect unity of Italy, an Italian republic pure in its constitution, the abolition of the Papacy, the downfall of the Pope, the supremacy of the people, a Government so pure as to be a model for the whole earth; in short, a religious republic. A more religious man than MAZZINI never breathed. A man of profounder faith, of loftier aspirations and more earnest prayer, never lived. He was a pure Theist, whose purpose was the elevation of the material toward the Divine. He was a man of human passions, who could concede everything to his friends, but to his opponents, nothing. He was a fanatic, who associated himself with assassins CARBONARI, and conspirators, without being influenced by the contact. He was impracticable, unwise, and imprudent, but he was pure, and that purity impressed itself upon all. Jesus had one traitor but MAZZINI had none. The fortunes of MORSE and MAZZINI were adverse as their characters, but the end of both attested that in the respect of the world they were alike sharers. One lived and died with all worldly honors, the other died poor and unhonored until death, but already mankind acknowledges with pride his patriotism, his purity, and his efforts in its behalf.

OTHER SERVICES.

Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson on the Philosophy of Egypt as Opposed to Christianity.

The Rev. HUGH MILLER THOMPSON, D. D., yesterday afternoon, delivered a lecture in Christ Church, corner Fifth-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street, on the subject of "The Philosophy of Egypt," as opposed to Christianity. The services commenced with the ritual of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the lecture taking the place of the usual afternoon sermon. The speaker said that when Christianity began to spread in Europe a steady opposition was made to it; it being considered one of the many wild notions which had come to the West from the East, and like the others had merely to be condemned away. But as Christianity began to progress, it proved to be far from a dumb theory, and in the second century writers were even found ready to defend it, which they did by showing up the absurdity of idolatry. As it was an intelligent doctrine the opponents at last had to bring intellectuality to bear against it. Christianity had been preached at an early age in the great cities, among others in Alexandria. In the second century that city, which had been established under extraordinary advantages, was the largest commercial city in the world, embracing Europeans, Asiatics and Africans. All classes met there. It was also a manufacturing and literary city, and in it were collected students who had the greatest facilities for study then known to man. Nowhere else could the races meet on the same equality, but it was necessary to harmonize their different creeds to preserve peace. The Jew from Asia believed in God, the Macedonian in Jupiter, and the Egyptian in Isis, &c. To harmonize these differences a god named Serapis was set up, which the people were instructed was the god for all, one which the Jew might call Jehovah, the Greek Jupiter, and the Egyptian Isis, as they pleased. As this was a money-making city like New-York the people all fell into this new faith, as it allowed them the opportunity of making money without religious strife, for, like the present day, when they went "down the street," they wanted no religious difference to hinder the course of trade. Serapis did not care for the small differences that had previously divided the people, but allowed each to do and think as he pleased. And so the power, wealth and population of the city increased. But about the second century an unknown man came among the people preaching a new doctrine, one that could not be set aside by the Serapis theory—an intellectual doctrine which had to be met by intellectual theory. Therefore, they started the Alexandrian Platonism, which was to prove that all religions were right and had the same object, only people took different ways to arrive at it. These philosophers did not deny the Christian or any other doctrine; they only said that all meant the same. But the Christian teachers would not allow this philosophy, and held on to the faith, preaching it aloud, even if they had to die for it. They said it was the truth, and it were better to die than deny it. The Egyptian philosophy, the lecturer said, would please many today. It is no new idea. They knew it in Alexandria; they know it today in the Modern Athens. "Religion is very well in its way," say they, "but it must not interfere with the shop." They, like the Alexandrians, are busy making money, and religion must not interfere with business. But the time will come when they will have to render an account; and then the philosophers will turn for comfort to religion. It is but a short time since such was the case, and the speaker thought the memory of that time should make men think more of the present.

Real Worth of Money and Character—Rev. Mr. Hepworth at Steinway Hall.

Rev. GEO. H. HEPWORTH preached to a large congregation in Steinway Hall yesterday morning, on the "Real Worth of Money and Character." He selected as his text the twenty-eighth verse of the twenty-third chapter of Matthew, "Even so ye also outwardly appear righteous unto men, but within ye are full of hypocrisy and iniquity." These words, he said, as they were spoken must have been absolutely withering in their indignation. Jesus was evidently greatly stirred, as goodness unadulterated is always roused by the presence of willful wrong. The Pharisees and Scribes were officers of the people, whom God had ordained to guard their property and rights that they might prove a shield between danger and the masses, but they proved to be officers whose quivers were full of arrows of contumely which they continually hurled at publicans and sinners. No matter who doubted, they felt themselves secure on the road to heaven. They were a concrete mass of selfishness, utterly indifferent to the commands of Jesus. But Jesus was accustomed to speak what he thought, the consequences never for a moment entering his mind. He lived only for the great ambition which brought him to earth—only in the fulfillment of God's will. He never went around; always across. He was no respecter of persons. The publican to Him was no worse than the Pharisee; the High Priest no better than the beggar covered with sores. He looked alike under the sores of the beggar and the robe of the priest, and respected the noble heart wherever found in proportion as he despised hypocrisy and meanness of spirit. The Pharisees were so wonderfully self-complacent that they never for once doubted that they would get to heaven. To this end they learned the Old Testament by heart, and prayed at the street corners that they might be seen of the passers-by. Righteousness to them was their capital in trade, which they could barter for many things to be desired, and they lived in the belief that they had a free pass to heaven, and reserved seats whenever they might reach there. But when Jesus came all this went for nothing. From Him they learned that at the pearly gates they must show soul, not property. As the goods of the traveler are examined at the Custom-house, notwithstanding his inventory, so God will rake over our souls to see what is deserving therein, notwithstanding we come with certificates of church membership and the good opinion of our fellow-man. It is an awful and solemn reflection that we may succeed in cheating and deceiving our wives, our husbands, our children, our parents, our fellows, all, save only the Most High. In His sight, he alone is great who has greatness of soul, and he worthless, though he comes from a throne, whose heart is mean and whose ambitions have been base and low. The talk of Jesus in the text was not alone to the Pharisees, it is to us also. From India's hills they may be heard, sounding throughout all ages, telling us not to care so much about what we seem to be, but what we are; that we must be true and pure, rather than to appear so. The tendency of the age is to be artificial—superficial. We adulterate our gold and silver, our coffee and sugar, and our Christianity, also. The old Pharisee is in us, and no tendency of the age is more laden with danger. We should have ambition for solid gold, not mere pinchbeck; care less for doubts, more for faith; less for money, more for religion; less for what is under foot, more for what is over head. The disposition toward a constant struggle to keep up appearances runs through all society, causing many to shorten life in the effort to keep up appearances in fear of that ghost or goblin, public opinion—the fear that your next-door neighbor might not think you better off than you are. Is it not humiliating to think that men and women have so little stamina, so little backbone, so little grit? A young man with only a few dollars a week must walk the avenue with his kid gloves, his gold-headed cane, and his hat of latest style, outrivaling the millionaire. By and by he is in debt, and then his employer's cash-box looks him in the face like a grinning devil and says, "Here I am, take me: I will do you good." He yields; time passes, and he is unable to replace the money. Then comes his fall, and, like a stone thrown in the lake, the receding ripples mark the place where he sank, but soon all is smooth again, and the youth is remembered only in the pity of angels or his God. For this that young man is not responsible alone; society is also responsible, and every man and woman who fosters respect only for those "who have good clothes and lots of money" must share the guilt. Here Christianity comes in, and has no polite word to utter, but points the finger of scorn and says, "Woe unto you, Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites;" and woe certainly will follow unless this is changed. Men cannot carry their kid gloves and gold-headed canes up to heaven. God will look right through the clothes to the heart. In that great day, how astonished some will be to see some poor, regenerate soul, deemed unworthy of notice on earth, lifted far above them by the gravitation of heaven. God looks to faith, trust, purity of soul, not to brown stones and bank accounts. Religion is democratic not aristocratic. It can't be bought by the highest bidder. They may lift barriers in society as much as they will. One class may fence themselves in and call themselves philosophers, another may fence themselves in and call themselves the old families, a third may do likewise and call themselves the aristocracy of wealth, while all that remains (some would call them the rabble, perhaps,) are left to fence themselves in if they see fit. But at the day of judgment, the very first act of the angels will be to rip up these fences and place all on common ground. Then will come the command: "Great souls, forward!"

The old families don't move an inch, but some humble soul—a poor beggar, perhaps—begins to move forward. The rich begin to think they made a mistake, while some poor sorrow-stricken one leaves the ranks, and takes a place close up to the great white throne. The preacher concluded with an earnest appeal to his hearers to seek Christ and his religion, and, like Him, illustrate it by practical application to their lives—not by outside appearances merely, or speculative theories.

Lecture on the Credulity of Science at Grace Church Chapel.

At the Grace Church Chapel, Rev. HUGH MILLER THOMPSON, D. D., delivered an address on "The Credulity of Science." His text was, thirteenth chapter of Job, second verse, "What ye know do I know also, I am not inferior unto you." He explained the theory of fact, and stated that, if Christianity be true there can be no controversy, yet the feeling that there is something antagonistic makes us inquire whence comes it? There are two realms, the material and the unmaterial. The philosopher finds fault with the scientific man for narrowness, so the temptation is to fancy one's own pursuit the most important and that all truth may be arrived at by it. There are two things to be considered, facts and theories. The preacher referred to the recent discoveries of the "Lake dwellings" in Switzerland, and quoted history to prove that the deposits formed there were the result of accident, and should not be taken as an indication of a permanent habitation of a pre-historic people. He reviewed the different phases through which man had passed—the stone age, the bronze age, and the age of iron, and cited incidents where discoveries confound the received theories, but research and investigation upset all old accepted doctrines, and the explanation almost verged on the ridiculous. Facts, he said, are the most possible arguments in nature, and he proceeded to illustrate his subject by forcible incidents. The rock inscriptions, as originally translated, conveyed a different meaning from what RAWLINSON'S researches and modern science afterward showed. The excavations at the base of some of the Egyptian monuments, brought to light facts which completely upset all preconceived ideas, and in some cases demonstrated a state of things totally at variance with old ideas. He also paid a tribute to the memory of the late Prof. MORSE, and concluded by exhorting his hearers to accept the broad doctrine of Christianity as an established fact, which no amount of science could controvert.

Rev. Dr. Osgood on the Spirit of God with Bezaleel the Workman.

Rev. Dr. OSGOOD preached last night in St. John's Memorial Church, West Eleventh-street, from the thirty-fifth chapter of Exodus, on the "Spirit of God with Bezaleel the workman." Bezaleel, the preacher explained, was expressly commissioned by God to work on the Tabernacle. He was a designer, and appears not to have worked with his own hands, but superintended others. Dr. OSGOOD, speaking of the importance and dignity of the inventor and of the mechanical art, said that the work of working-men was not looked upon now as it has been. A certain master printer was buried in Westminster Abbey, the mausoleum of privileged and acknowledged greatness. There seemed to be a separation of late years between working-men and the church. Of the large number of this class in London, an incredibly small percentage attended Church. In Paris, where the skill of the workman was more conspicuous than anywhere else in the world, what terrible things have been done in their name. The noblest architectural monuments of the world were given to the flames, and the venerable Archbishop of Paris dragged out of his house and butchered by the Internationals. There was a tendency among the working men to socialism. This was a change to be deplored. Joseph, the chosen of God, was a mechanic. Christ's chosen friends were workmen. The Christian cathedrals were built by Christian men. COLUMBUS, the navigator, LUTHER, who opened the Bible to the world, and GUTTENBURG, the inventor of printing, all were workmen and Christian men. Great inventors and mechanics must study the ideas of God to understand the work they were to do. MORSE, he said, was a student of God, and a Christian of the Puritan type. The Bezaleels of our day open the highways, bridge rivers, and bring tidings from the Indian Ocean over the telegraph. This was God's work. Something great was to come from this. Men are being brought together.

Rev. Mr. Van Meter on the Religious Condition of Rome.

Rev. W. C. VAN METER lectured on the religious condition of Rome at the North Baptist Church, Christopher-street, last evening. While claiming for Italy the title of fairest of all fair lands, he represented her people as the most accursed, and hungering after the food of the Gospel, and compared the uprising of the Italians when VICTOR EMMANUEL entered Rome to the wild enthusiasm of our own people when universal emancipation was proclaimed throughout the land. He also stated that the imitators of NAST had flooded Italy with a class of pictorials that had done more to arouse the awakened spirit of liberty than any other cause now operating to keep alive that struggling principle. Having received a dispatch obliging his immediate presence in Philadelphia, he closed by urging upon the congregation to give as largely and liberally as possible to establish the spread of the Gospel in once down-trodden but now fully aroused Italy.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Beethoven Maennerchor gave an entertainment at its club-house, in Fifth-street, last evening.

WM. SPINGLER, aged twenty-seven, of No. 43 Sullivan-st., was run over last evening by car No. 25 of the Twelfth-avenue line, and had a leg fractured.

The German Veteran Association of the Twentieth New-York Volunteer Regiment, which was recruited by the Turnverein, celebrated its anniversary yesterday.

JAMES MCGUIRE was committed by Justice SCOTT, yesterday, on a charge of breaking into PETER MCKNIGHT'S liquor-store, at No. 137 Avenue D, early yesterday morning.

Yesterday morning, WM. JENNINGS, aged forty-two, of No. 2,137 Third-avenue, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a case knife, and inflicted a severe wound.

DANIEL SULLIVAN was held for trial by Justice SCOTT, yesterday, for stealing $5 from JOHN OSBORNE, a resident of New-Haven, while he was drunk in Catherine-slip, on Saturday.

A correspondent complains of the "pen" called the waiting-room in connection with the ferry between Houston-street and Williamsburg, and of the general bad management of the line.

Mrs. HANNAH MCFARLAND, aged sixteen, residing at No. 341 East Twenty-second-street, during temporary aberration, attempted to commit suicide by swallowing hartshorn. She recovered.

Justice COX, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, dismissed the complaint of JOSEPH H. TOOKER, of Sunday-concert fame, against JAMES BROWN, a ticket-seller. BROWN reserves the right to prosecute for false imprisonment.

Two children, JOSEPH and JOHN COYNE, aged two and five years respectively, were found lying asleep on the cellar-door in the rear of No. 224 East Fourth-street, at 1 A. M., yesterday. Their parents are habitual drunkards.

Yesterday afternoon JOHN DALEY, aged eleven years, of No. 3 Washington-street, was stabbed in the left side and severely wounded by a lad named JAMES PHILLIPS, during a fight in Whitehall-street. The wounded lad was sent to Park Hospital, and his assailant escaped.

The American Geographical Society will hold their regular monthly meeting to-morrow evening at the hall of the New-York Historical Society, in Second-avenue. Mr. DU CHAILLU, the African explorer, will give an account of his late travels through Norway and Sweden, illustrated by views.

The first Soldiers' and Sailors' Grant Campaign Club in this City perfected its organization at Camp Nichols, in the Nineteenth Ward, on Saturday evening. CHAS. W. MEHRER was elected President; WM. H. BENJAMIN, Captain, and HENRY C. BROAS, Secretary. It was resolved to attend the Grant mass meeting on Wednesday evening in a body, with banners, &c.

BROOKLYN.

Yesterday morning a German, LOUIS KARCHNER, attempted to commit suicide in a lager-beer saloon on the corner of Second and North First streets, Williamsburg. He aimed a pistol at his right temple and fired, but the ball glanced along his forehead, causing no serious injury. KARCHNER has been unsuccessfully engaged in business.

STATEN ISLAND.

One of the Ring officers of Newtown, the Assessor of Middle Village, fired a gun loaded with blank cartridge into a Reform procession, while celebrating their late victory. Immense excitement prevailed for a time.

At a meeting last week organizing the Board of Trustees and appointing officers for the Seamen's Retreat, the following were elected for the ensuing year: President, CLARKSON CROLIOUS; Secretary, Joseph Perkins; Physician in Chief, C. H. King; House Physician, D. H. Johnson; Chaplain, Ola Helland; Superintendent, David A. Edgar, Jr.; Collector, G. W. Clawson; Finance Committee, D. F. Clawson, G. H. Ferner, A. G. Wood.

NEW-JERSEY.

The funeral of JAMES CANFIELD, the fireman of the tug-boat *Davenport*, was held yesterday from his late residence in Morris-street. The search for the remaining bodies will be continued today.

The new Board of Trustees of the Newark Conference Seminary, have organized by the election of D. CAMPBELL, President; Rev. J. X. BURR, Secretary, and R. C. S. COIT, Treasurer. The Seminary will be completed in November next.

The Presbytery of Morris and Orange have elected the following delegates to the General Assembly: Revs. B. C. MEAGLE and ELDRIDGE NIX; Elders JEREMIAH BAKER and THEO. LITTLE. Rev. Mr. STODDARD, of Succasunna, has been elected Moderator.

Attempt to Rescue a Prisoner—Clubbing a Plucky Policeman.

The ruffianly element which predominates in South Brooklyn, in the lower part of the Tenth Ward, broke out yesterday in a violent manner. About 4 o'clock, as Officer JOSEPH CAMPBELL, of the Third Precinct, was conveying to the station-house EDGAR HAZELTON, whom he had arrested for drunken and disorderly conduct in Wyckoff-street, he was set upon by a gang of about a dozen rowdies, who attempted to rescue the prisoner. The officer was knocked down and stamped upon in a brutal manner, and was severely beaten on the head by the prisoner, who succeeded in gaining possession of his club. The policeman, while struggling in self-defense, did not, however, let go his grasp upon his man, and after fighting his way through Smith-street, from Wyckoff to Warren-street, was joined by another policeman, whereupon the rascals fled, leaving their comrade still a prisoner, and in an exceedingly battered condition. The affray continued about a quarter of an hour, and was witnessed by several hundred persons, none of whom offered any assistance to the policeman. The ringleaders are known to the police, and will doubtless be speedily arrested. CAMPBELL, who is a resolute man of powerful build, received a severe scalp wound, besides several other ugly blows upon his head, but almost miraculously escaped any dangerous injury. During the evening three of the assailants were captured, named JAMES BELFORD, WM. CARMODY and JOSEPH DEMPSEY.

Ordination of Deacons and Elders in the M. E. Church.

Yesterday morning the following Deacons were ordained by Bishop AMES, at the Eighteenth-street Methodist Church: W. C. FOWLER, RICHARD H. TRAVIS, HENRY R. HARRIS, ROBERT R. KAY and JAMES H. MITCHEL. Rev. JOHN MILEY preached the sermon, taking for his text Second Corinthians, fifth chapter, twentieth verse. In the evening Bishop AMES ordained the following Elders at St. Paul's M. E. Church, Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street: Alfred P. Barker, Charles P. Lawrence, Clark Wright, Lyman F. Brown, John L. Peck, James H. Phillips, Geo. W. Martin and William Whitbeck. The church was crowded, and the ceremoney very imposing. The sermon was preached by Dr. FOSTER, President of the Drew Theological Seminary, from the words "All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations."—St. Matthew xxviii. 18. At the conclusion of the sermon, the ordination took place, the Bishop reading over the various forms and articles of the Church, and impressing upon the Elders the importance of the step they were taking. The choir, under the direction of Mr. WALTER R. JOHNSON, sang appropriate selections.

Typographical Union Nominations.

Members of New-York Typographical Union, representing all the principal offices in the City, met yesterday at No. 327 Bowery, and nominated the following as candidates to represent New-York Union at the next session of the International Typographical Union, to be held in June, at Richmond, Va.: J. C. ROBINSON, *Tribune* office; E. B. TUTTLE, *Herald* office; M. H. MCNAMARA, *Mail* office, and THOS. WILKINSHAW, as a representative of the book trade.

At a meeting of the opposition, fifty-one offices said to be represented, the following gentlemen were put in nomination to represent the Typographical Union at Richmond: E. B. COGSWELL, *Times*; CHARLES MCPHERSON, *Sun*; STEPHEN BOLGER, Nesbitt's Office; THOMAS L. COOLEY, *Tribune*.

An Old Man Supposed to Have Been Burned to Death in Brooklyn.

About 9½ o'clock last evening a fire occurred in the upper story of a tenement-house on the corner of Garrison and Front streets. An old man named JOSEPH BRENNAN, occupying one of the attic rooms, was missed, and it is thought he has perished in the fire, though when the flames were extinguished a diligent search was made and no signs of his having been present were discovered. The upper floor was completely destroyed, damage being about $2,000. Partially insured in the Nassau Insurance Company.

Base-Ball Notes.

The Mutuals will practice on the Union ground today.

To-morrow the Atlantics and Nassaus play on the Capitoline.

A championship game has been arranged between the Mutuals and the Baltimore nine, to take place at Baltimore, on the 22d, today week.

The Atlantics and Bostons play in Brooklyn on the 29th.

The Forest Citys, of Cleveland, will leave April 29, on their first Eastern tour.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 13, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	10	Beef, pks.	143
Bees-wax, pk.	1	Cut-meats, pks.	1,477
Cotton, bales	1,875	Grease, pks.	194
Dried Fruit, pks.	12	Lard, pks.	1,811
Eggs, bbls.	1,857	Lard, kegs	3
Eggs, boxes	394	Stearine, pks.	106
Flour, bbls.	8,012	Butter, pks.	1,005
Corn, bushels	73,449	Cheese, pks.	528
Oats, bushels	14,450	Tallow, pks.	172
Malt, bushels	682	Rice Flour, sacks	150
Grass-seed, bags	232	Rice, pks.	68
Beans, bbls.	106	Starch, boxes	1,345
Corn-meal, bbls.	1,400	Silver Ore, sacks	264
Corn-meal, bags	394	Tea, half-chests	5
Hops, bales	4	Tobacco, hhds.	359
Hides, bales	138	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,005
Leather, rolls	205	Whisky, bbls.	410
Leather, sides	7,965	Wool, bales	43
Oil-cake, pks.	3,680	Oil, Lub'ng, bbls.	230
Pork, pks.	4,278		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of Bristol*, for Liverpool—53 bales Cotton, 593 boxes Bacon, 464 pcs. Fustic, 32,000 bushels Corn.

By the steamer *City of Montreal*, for Liverpool—20 cases Drugs, 98 cases Sewing-machines, 4,999 boxes Raisins, 814 boxes Bacon, 41 bales Furs, 1 case Clocks, 1,105 tcs. Lard, 6 casks Quercitron Bark, 447 boxes Hams, 3 tcs. Bladders, 85 tons Fustic, 5 cases Sweepers, 7,317 bushels Wheat, 6 bbls. Madder, 454 bbls. Resin, 50 bales Cotton, 87 hhds. Tallow, 411 boxes Meats, 242 pks. Agricultural Implements, 243 pks. Leather Bellies.

By the steamer *Republic*, for Liverpool—1,244 bales Cotton, 20 bales Leather, 50 bales Hog Hair, 227 logs Cedar, 1,360 Dry Hides, 65 boxes Tobacco, 264 boxes Cheese, 100 boxes Bacon, 2,218 bbls. Resin, 19 pks. Furs, 6,000 Staves, 35,006 bushels Wheat, 918 bags Oil-cake, 4 casks Bristles, 583 tcs. Lard, 150 puncheons Syrup, 7,943 bushels Corn, 20 tons Grease, 100 tons Oil-cake.

By the ship *Edith Warren*, for Liverpool—375 boxes Bacon, 15 bbls. Pork, 4 hhds. Hams, 2,834 tcs. Lard, 50 hhds. Tallow, 4 casks Salt Cake, 15 bbls. Tar, 2,225 bbls. Resin, 1,003 cases Sewing-machines, 116 pks. Agricultural Implements, 1,5 5 bales Cotton.

By the steamer *Trinacria*, for Glasgow—11 hhds. Tobacco, 144 Handspikes, 75 pks. Oars, 32 hhds. Bark, 22,929 bushels Wheat, 500 tcs. Lard, 19,807 bushels Corn, 85 tons Logwood, 133 pks. Butter, 10 tons Lard-oil, 31 bags Waste, 100 bags Clover-seed, 295 boxes Bacon, 2 cases Shawls, 60 bbls. Lard-oil, 1,000 bags Oil-cake, 100 tcs. Beef, 6 bbls. Sperm-oil, 200 boxes Shoulders, 32 tcs. Tobacco, 273 cases Machinery.

By the bark *Cleta*, for London—6,223 bags Oil-cake, 4,840 Staves.

By the ship *Elena*, for Cork—1,841 bales Cotton.

By the steamer *Donau*, for Bremen—3 pks. Straw Braids, 7 pks. Machinery, 6 pks. Carriages, 12 bags Horn-tips, 440 cases Tobacco, 94 hhds. Tobacco, 500 bags Pepper, 3 kegs Salt, 18 pks. Hardware, 20 cases Essence Oil, 40 pks. Furs, 12 cases Rubber, 173 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 68 bales Tobacco, 126 pks. Agricultural Implements, 10 tcs. Ham, 850 boxes Bacon, 8,253 bushels Corn.

By the steamer *America*, for Bremen—225 boxes Bacon, 20 tcs. Bellies, 431 cases Tobacco, 199 bales Cotton, 596 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 54 pks. Machinery, 206 hhds. Tobacco, 8,033 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Queen*, for Gottenburg—1,500 bbls. Naphtha, 600 bbls. Red Oil, 400 boxes Extract Logwood.

By the bark *George Marchand*, for Stettin—1,000 bbls. Resin, 1,025 tcs. Lard, 138 hhds. Tallow, 965,950 lbs. Dye-wood.

By the bark *Evangeline*, for Antwerp—850 tcs. Lard, 1,115 boxes Bacon, 82 cases Tobacco.

By the brig *Stafford*, for Gibraltar and orders—1,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 5,615 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Veteran*, for Seville—600 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 3,200 cases Refined Petroleum, 2 cases Rifles.

By the brig *Favorite*, for Barbadoes—16 Mules, 12 Horses, 60 hhds. Oil-meal, 50 bbls. Pork, 50 bbls. Beef, 100 bbls. Bread, 150 boxes Cheese, 5,000 lbs. Lard, 400 bushels Corn, 100 cases Matches, 50 bbls. Crackers, 375 bushels Peas, 150 Shooks, 33 bbls. Corn-meal, 650 bbls. Flour, 8 pks. Pickles.

By the brig *Gipsey*, for St. Croix—210 pks. Corn-meal, 520 bbls. Flour, 15,000 Hoops, 306 gallons Kerosene, 1,710 lbs. Butter, 20 boxes Cheese, 848 lbs. Tallow, 840 boxes Candies, 420 boxes Starch, 1 hhd. Tobacco, 10 coils Rope, 1 bbl. Whale-oil, 3,046 lbs. Lard, 55 boxes Soap, 4 boxes Leather, 593 lbs. Ham, 26 pks. Bread.

By the schr. *Eben Fisher*, for Cienfuegos—3,073 lbs. Butter, 1 bale Hops, 23 pks. Hardware, 2 pks. Rope, 50 bbls. Flour, 1,500 Shooks, 53 pks. Slats, 3 bbls. Chimneys, 30 bbls. Plaster, 10 kegs Nails, 6 bbls. Oil, 25 tons Coal, 2 Boilers.

By the brig *Wm. Gordon*, for Havana—418 bales Hay, 350 tons Stone.

By the bark *M. W. Brett*, for St. Jago—500 tons Coal.

By the brig *Redwood*, for Havana—240 tons Stone, 183 bales Hay.

By the brig *Guiding Star*, for Vera Cruz—4,000 cases Petroleum, 250 cases Soap, 200 cases Oysters, 50 cases Lobsters, 50 cases Salmon, 1,500 lbs. Butter, 50 boxes Cheese, 2,344 lbs. Ham, 50 bags Pepper, 5 cases Salt, 10 bbls. Codfish, 50 dozen Pails, 50 dozen Brooms, 4 cases Machinery, 2 cases Scales.

By the brig *Giles Loring*, for Matanzas—5,487 Shooks.

By the bark *A. C. Titcomb*, for Matanzas—Ballast.

By the brig *Walter Howes*, for Matanzas—Ballast.

By the bark *W. A. Farnsworth*, for Singapore—422 tons Coal.

By the schr. *H. Brewster*, for Humacoa—30 bbls. Pork, 6,133 lbs. Lard, 200 bbls. Flour, 500 reams Paper, 100 bags Rice, 3,118 lbs. Ham, 3 cases Furniture, 25 bbls. Beans, 25 bbls. Oats, 7 bbls. Peas, 19 cases Sewing-machines, 750 lbs. Butter, 800 pieces Boards, 2,299 Shooks and Heads, 1,000 bdls. Hoops.

And from Philadelphia, for Cork or Falmouth, free on board, by the brig *Diana*, 80,005 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Antwerp, by the bark *Frank Lovett*, 173,552 gallons Refined Petroleum.

COFFEE—Dull and unchanged.

COTTON—A light business has been reported for early delivery at unchanged prices; sales, 843 bales, including 280 bales to shippers, 547 bales to spinners, and 16 bales to speculators. For forward delivery the inquiry has been fair and with less urgent offerings, prices have improved 1-16c. ₱ lb.; sales, 9,950 bales, (3,200 bales last evening and 6,750 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for April, 100 bales at 22 15-16c.; May, 100 bales at 23⅛c., 1,400 bales at 23 3-16c., 100 bales at 22⅞c., 600 bales at 23 3-16c.; June, 300 bales at 23¾c.; August, 200 bales at 23 11-16c.; September, 100 bales at 21¾c.; October, 100 bales at 20⅛c.; November, 100 bales at 19⅜c.; December, 100 bales at 19c. And today, for April, 400 bales at 22 15-16c., 100 bales at 23c., 200 bales at 22 15-16c.; May, 1,200 bales at 23 3-16c., 400 bales at 23⅛c., 1,000 bales at 23 5-16c., 400 bales at 23⅛c.; June, 300 bales at 23 13-16c., 100 bales at 23¾c., 500 bales at 23⅞c., 100 bales at 23 13-16c., 900 bales at 23⅞c.; July, 100 bales at 24c.; August, 100 bales at 23 11-16c., 100 bales at 23¾c.; September, 50 bales at 21¾c., 100 bales at 22c.; October, 100 bales at 20⅜c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the Bulletin, were as follows: April, 22.93; May, 23.24c.; June, 23.78c.; July, 23.79c.; August, 23 11-16c.; September, 21 13-16c.; October, 20⅛c. The receipts at this port today were 1,875 bales, including 729 bales from Charleston, 817 bales from Galveston, 6 bales from Washington, N. C., 323 bales per railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Ala.	N. O.	Texas
Ordinary	20¼	20⅜	20⅝	20¾
Good Ordinary	22	22⅛	22⅜	22½
Low Middling	22¾	22⅞	23⅛	23¼
Middling	23½	23⅝	23⅞	24
Good Middling	24¼	24⅜	24⅝	24¾

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less demand, and prices of the low and medium grades have favored buyers. Sales have been made since our last of 7,150 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6 65@$7; inferior to good Extra State at $6 95@$7 25; good to fancy at $7 25@$7 85; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 95@7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 15@$7 45, and trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been in less request, yet quoted firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 600 at $6 80@$8 60 for ordinary to very good, and $8 60@$11 75 for good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Canada Flour continues inactive at $8 50@$9 25 for Extra. Rye Flour has been in less demand within the range of from $4 10@$5 05 ₱ bbl.; sales, 190 bbls. Corn-meal has been quiet at from $3 45@$3 75 for White and Yellow Western; $3 50@$3 60 for Jersey, and $3 70@$3 80 for Brandywine; sales, 200 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in slack request since our last, and prices have been depressed and irregular, with buyers claiming a reduction of full 2c.@3c. a bushel, which the principal holders have been unwilling to concede, thus checking business. Sales have been reported since our last of 23,000 bushels at $1 59 for choice No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 52 for No. 2 do., in car lots, with $1 50 bid and $1 52@$1 53 asked for boat loads, afloat; and $1 45 bid for No. 2 Chicago, in store; $1 73@$1 75 for Red Western; $1 85@$2 02½ for White do., the latter rate for very choice Michigan....Rye and Malt unchanged....Barley dull but steady; 3,500 bushels choice Canada West were sold at $1 15 ₱ bushel. Corn has been quoted lower and weak at the reduction, on freer offering and a moderate inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 54,500 bushels at 69c.@71c. for New Mixed, delivered, chiefly at 70c. for shipping lots; 72c.@73c. for White Western; 71c.@72c. for Yellow Southern and Western. Oats have been quiet and weak in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 29,000 bushels at 52c. for prime Mixed Western, afloat; 50c. for do., in store, and 52c.@54c. for White Western, the latter for choice.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—There has been a fair call for Domestic Cloth, of which 1,000 rolls were purchased for July and 500 rolls for August delivery on the basis of 17½c.@18c. Market otherwise as before.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in good request and held firmly at $1 35@$1 40 for shipping, and $1 40@$1 75 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, 50c.@90c. Straw has been in fair demand at from 50c.@$1 10 for the range of quality, Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HIDES—The demand has been light, and common stock, which has been offered more freely, has been quoted much cheaper. The week's receipts have been 59,682 Hides and 60 bales do.; sales, 53,275 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. HALL & Co., 2,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21½ lbs., sent to tan; 975 Dry Buenos Ayres, 27½ lbs., 28¾c., gold, selected; 3,175 Dry Entre Rios, 23½@24 lbs., private terms; 325 Dry Entre Rios Seconds, 23¾ lbs., 24½c., gold, as they run; 2,250 Dry Montevideo, 21 lbs., 27½c.; 7,000 Dry Orinoco, (to arrive,) 20@21 lbs., part at 27c., gold, selected; 1,600 Dry Bogota, 20 lbs., 23½c., gold, as they run; 500 Dry Vera Cruz, 20 lbs.; 4,700 Dry Mexican Kips, (to arrive,) 11 lbs.; 1,000 Dry Corpus Christi, 22½ lbs., private terms; 6,300 Dry Indianola, 24@24½ lbs., part at 22½c.; 12,700 Texas 22@25 lbs., 20c.@21½c., currency, as they run; 1,900 Dry Texas Kips, 10 lbs.; 6,500 Wet-salted Texas, 40@60 lbs.; 900 Wet-salted Texas Kips, 22 lbs., private terms; 1,450 City Slaughter, 70 lbs., 11½c., currency, selected. The stock on hand is 90,000 Hides and 60 bales, (same time last year 145,050 Hides and 1,538 bales) as follows: 37,500 Dry Buenos Ayres, 7,600 Dry Montevideo, 10,900 Dry Rio Grande, 4,200 Dry Central American, 3,000 Dry Truxillo, 3,100 Dry and Salted Bogota and Savanilla, 300 Dry and Salted West India, 1,000 Dry and Salted Mexican, 18,000 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern, 12,000 Wet-salted Buenos Ayres Cow, from Europe, 60 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo.

HOPS—Have been inactive throughout, the trade having been confined to small lots, chiefly foreign, on a steady basis as to price, in view of the limited arrivals and light available supplies. Mr. EMMET WELLS makes the week's receipts 89 bales domestic. We quote crop of 1871 at 25c.@65c., the latter for extra fine; crop of 1870 at 10c.@30c.; older growths at 8c.@15c.; foreign at 60c.@75c.

LEATHER—Hemlock Sole has been in less request, and other than choice tannages have been quoted less firm. A moderate inquiry prevails for Union Crop and Upper in rough at uniform rates.

MOLASSES—There has been a more active business reported in foreign since our last, within the previous range of quotations. Sales since our last 581 hhds. and 52 tcs. Cuba, on the basis of 36c., 328 hhds. and 47 tcs. Clayed Cuba on private terms, and 360 hhds. and 17 tcs. Cuba Muscovado at 37c.@40c.; also 75 hhds. new Barbados at 47c.; 20 hhds. Porto Rico at 50c. Small lots of New-Orleans changed hands at unaltered figures. We quote new crop thus: Porto Rico at 35c.@55c.; Cuba, 33c.@38c.; English Islands, 25c.@35c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@70c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Strained Resin has been in more demand and quoted stronger, with sales reported of 2,600 bbls., part at $3 25, with $3 35@$3 40 given as the closing quotations. Of Spirits Turpentine, 140 bbls. sold at 62½c.@63c. ₱ gallon, closing steadily. Market otherwise unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been in more request and quoted at 12c.@12½c., with sales of 2,000 bbls. for early delivery; Shipping Crude and Naphtha unchanged; Refined firmer and in moderate demand in the local market, with sales reported of 3,500 bbls., early delivery, for export, at 22c. ₱ gallon; quoted at Philadelphia at 21½c....Creek figures for Crude up to $3 50@$3 55, on a more active market.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been held with increasing confidence, on a reduced offering, and fair demand. Sales have been reported of 600 bbls. at $13 65@$13 80 for new Western Mess, chiefly at $13 70 for full lots; $12 25 for Rumps, and $11@$11 25 for Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery, the demand has been fair, though checked by the advanced prices claimed; sales were reported of 1,750 bbls. new Western Mess, including 250 bbls., seller April, at $13 75; 500 bbls., seller May, at $13 85; 250 bbls., seller June, at $14; and 750 bbls., seller July, at $14 05@$14 10....City Dressed Hogs have been in moderate request at 6¼c.@6¾c. ₱ lb....Cutmeats have been in demand at from 8¼c.@9¼c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 4¾c.@5½c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. The reported sales since our last embrace equal to 300 pks., within the range....Bacon firm and in fair request, with sales reported of 1,250 boxes, part at 6⅞c.@7c. for Long Clear, 6⅞c. for Cumberland, and 7⅛c. for Short Clear....Lard has been more actively sought after, and quoted stronger in price, though business has been restricted by the firmer views of holders. Sales have been reported of 1,100 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery, at 8¾c.@9⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9¼c. for prime to choice Western Steam, 9¼c. for prime Kettle-rendered, 8¾c.@9c. for good to choice City Steam and Kettle, 8¾c.@8⅞c. for No. 1, and 9⅜c. for Refined. For forward delivery there has been a livelier inquiry noted at advanced rates, with sales reported of 5,500 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 250 tcs., seller April, at 9 3-16c., 3,750 tcs., seller May, at 9 3-16c.@9¼c., and 1,500 tcs., seller June, at 9⅜c....Beef products quoted as before, with a moderate jobbing business reported.

RICE—The demand has been on a restricted scale, with rather less firmness noted in prices of Carolina. We quote: Carolina at $8 75@$9 50 for fair to strictly prime, and up to $9 75 for choice; Rangoon at $6 75@$7 25, and Patna at $7 25@$7 75.

SKINS—Deer have been quoted rather firmer, within the previous range, on lighter offerings, and a moderate inquiry; sales, 12,000 lbs. Truxillo, 5,000 lbs. Sisal, 4,000 lbs. Central American, 3,000 lbs. Porto Cabello, and 1,000 lbs. Para; receipts, 69 bales Porto Cabello, 40 bales Para, 35 bales Truxillo, and 3 bales Curacoa. Desirable lots of Goat have been scarce and wanted at former rates; receipts have been 237 bales Curacoa, 125 bales East India, and 2 bales Porto Cabello.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted ⅛c. ₱ lb. lower, with fair to good refining down to 8⅝c.@8¾c., and No. 12 Box to 9¼c., on more liberal offerings, from recent free arrivals, and a quite moderate demand. Sales, 233 hhds. good fair to scant good refining Cuba at 8 9-16c.; 276 hhds. Centrifugal, Nos. 10 to 11, at 9 11-16c.; and 160 boxes Molasses Sugar at 7⅛c.@8⅜c., ₱ lb. Refined in moderate demand within the previous range.

TALLOW, &c.—There has been a livelier business reported in Tallow at rather stronger prices, mostly for shipment. Sales have been reported of 269,000 lbs. Tallow at 8¾c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to very choice. Also, 25 tons Grease at 6¾c.@7⅛c.

WHISKY—Has advanced to 88c. ₱ gallon; sales 150 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights show but little activity, though a rather better inquiry prevails for Grain, Provision and general cargo room, with rates about steady. Chartering negotiations progress slowly, as shippers claim a further reduction, which owners are unwilling to yield. Several bids for Petroleum vessels were pending at the close—which, however, did not promise much business....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last include by steam, 19,000 bushels Grain at 4d. ₱ bushel; 2,450 bbls. Resin, 270 boxes Cheese, 20 tons Grease, 90 tons Fustic and 60 bales Furs on private terms, and 650 tcs. Lard at 10s. ₱ ton....For London, by sail, 25 tons Grease at 15s. ₱ ton....For Glasgow, by steam, 4,000 bushels Grain at 4d. ₱ bushel; 150 boxes Bacon at 10s. ₱ ton....For the United Kingdom direct, a British bark, 588 tons, with about 3,900 quarters Grain reported from Philadelphia at 5s. ₱ quarter, which was the rate paid by the British bark, also from Philadelphia, with Grain, for Belfast, mentioned by us a few days since....For Antwerp, by sail, hence, 5,000 bags Coffee on private terms; 150 boxes Bacon, 100 tcs. Lard, and 50 hhds. Tallow, at 27s. 6d. ₱ ton....For Bremen, by steam, 200 bales Cotton, 16,250 bushels Corn, 1,075 pks. Bacon, 500 bags Pepper, 40 bales Furs, 1,050 pks. Tobacco, and 775 bbls. Shoe-pegs on private terms....For Rotterdam, by sail, 100 tcs. Lard at 30s, 100 cases Tobacco at 25s....For Gibraltar and orders, Mediterranean and Adriatic, a British schooner, 159 tons, hence with about 5,500 cases Petroleum at 28c and 31c....For Trieste, an Italian brig, 597 tons, with about 3,500 bbls Refined Petroleum on private terms....For Elsinore and orders, a bark, 350 tons, rumored, with about 2,400 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d.@5s. 9d. ₱ bbl....For Porto Rico and back to Philadelphia, a brig, 300 hhds. at 52½c., and a schooner, 1,900 bbls. at 55c....For Matanzas, a brig, 550 hhds., reported from Philadelphia and back, at $5 50 and $4 50, and a schooner, 400 hhds., from do. and back, at 48c. and $4 75, option of Cardenas....For the south side of Cuba, a brig, 500 hhds., reported from Philadelphia and back, at 52½c. and $5....For the north side of Cuba, a brig, 400 hhds., reported from Philadelphia and back, at $4 25; another, 450 hhds., (excluding Havana,) at 48c. and $4 50; a schooner, 400 hhds., same voyage, at 48c., and another, 500 hhds., same voyage, Molasses, at $4 50....For Shanghai, a bark, 536 tons, with Lumber, reported for San Francisco, on private terms....For New-York an American bark, 248 tons, with resawed Boards and Plank, from Pensacola, at $12....For Cape of Good Hope and Calcutta, a ship, with general cargo, reported hence, without particulars.

Havana Weekly Market.

HAVANA, April 13.—SUGAR—Stock in warehouses at Havana and Matanzas, 355,000 boxes and 23,000 hhds.; receipts of the past week at Havana and Matanzas, 75,000 boxes and 8,200 hhds.; exports during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 20,000 boxes and 4,900 hhds., including 9,700 boxes and all the hogsheads to the United States. Market active; Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard, 9¾@10¼ reals ₱ arroba; Nos. 15 to 20 Dutch Standard, 11⅛@13⅛ reals ₱ arroba. Molasses SUGAR in fair demand at 7¾@8¼ reals ₱ arroba for Nos. 8 to 10. Muscovado SUGAR steady; inferior to common 8⅛@9 reals ₱ arroba; fair to good Refining, 9¼@9¾ reals ₱ arroba; Grocery grades, 10⅛@11⅛ reals ₱ arroba. MOLASSES firm; stock scarce; Clayed, 6@6¼ reals ₱ keg; Muscovado, 6@6½ reals ₱ keg. BACON—receipts heavy; quoted at $12@$13 ₱ cwt. BUTTER flat, $28@$23 ₱ quintal for American. FLOUR firmer, $14 25@$15 ₱ bbl. HAMS in fair demand at unchanged prices. LARD, in kegs, weak at $14 75@$15 ₱ quintal; in tins, firmer at $17 75@$18 75 ₱ quintal. POTATOES—No inquiry. TALLOW in fair demand at $14@$14 50 ₱ quintal. WAX in fair demand and stock scarce: Yellow, $9 50@$10 25 ₱ arroba; White, $15 ₱ arroba. HONEY, 6½ reals ₱ gallon. COAL-OIL weak; stock is larger than anticipated; in tins, 4@4½ reals ₱ gallon. NAVAL STORES scarce and in demand. TURPENTINE, 11c.@12c. ₱ lb. TAR, $4@$5 ₱ bbl. RESIN, $5@$6 ₱ bbl. LUMBER—White Pine, $36@$37 ₱ 1,000; Pitch Pine, $35@$38 ₱ 1,000. SHOOKS—Box, 8½@9½ reals; hogshead Shooks, for sugar, 20@21 reals; for molasses, 20@21 reals. Empty HOGSHEADS, $2 75@$3 62½. HOOPS quiet; Long Shaved, $45@$46 ₱ 1,000; Short Shaved, $35@$36 ₱ 1,000. FREIGHTS active but rates unchanged; vessels in demand for the United States; a rise in rates is expected. EXCHANGE firm; on United States 60 days' currency, ¾@1 ₱ cent. discount; Short Sight, 1@1½ premium; 60 days' Gold, 9@9½ premium; Short Sight, 11¼@11½ premium; on London, 22¾@23¼ premium; on Paris, 8@8½ premium.

[Advertisement.]

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Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall and Kingston.—J. Mornie and wife, R. C. Bean, John Brailing and family, Rev. J. S. Hawk, E. F. Beatty, J. J. A. Baker, A. A. Alvord, Mrs. Epting and children, John Greik and family, Miss Joanssen, Mrs. Weiner, child and servant, George Winter, W. D. Lilburn, T. Reuter, A. Farren, Charles Fichtner, J. B. G. Portal and family, W. Bren, Mrs. H. A. Drake, Mrs. M. Cosgrove, T. Lowe, J. Estrayer and wife, F. G. Peabody and wife, Geo. Dixon, Geo. Miller, R. Greenham, Mrs. Pullen, Capt. W. W. Henry, Mrs. Syer, Mrs. Avery, W. Whitelock, J. D. Matthews, Rev. Wm. Wallace, United States Navy; T. J. Beggs, J. E. Underwood and wife; W. Howes, Mr. Braxton, A. G. Bierce and wife, W. D. Wing, Mr. White, J. S. Spinney and wife, Mrs. Goin, G. Gonzales, Mr. Farrar, Mrs. Owen, Mr. Sweet and wife, W. Booth and boy, J. A. McNeil, E. Villa, Mrs. A. J. Center and son, W. F. Houston, S. P. Fiske and wife, L. A. Leavitt, Jr., Eh. Carre, M. Muñoz, wife and sister, Rev. S. Sargent and family, Mrs. Eyre and daughter, Pay-master Beaman, United States Navy.

In steam-ship General Barnes, from Savannah.—R. B. Marshall and wife, E. S. Jones, A. Stevens, C. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, child and nurse, J. H. Mayer, Miss Ruggles, Miss Lewis, C. Hoyt, H. O. Hawley, W. Dowdig, E. Root, Mrs. S. M. Siesel, 3 children and servant, J. Deutsch, Thomas Finlon, wife and child, Ellis Ward, Miss L. Hetler, H. H. Brownell, E. R. Brownell, H. R. Remsen, Mr. Reed and daughter, B. F. Baker, E. D. Ditheridge, D. Cronin, P. S. Johnson, Mrs. Lewis, R. W. Brown, G. H. Hartsough, T. K. Wheeler, F. L. Whittaker, O. W. Shaler, W. Stebbins, Capt. Donnell, Jno. Wall, T. H. Root, H. W. Stofel, C. J. Williams, Mrs. Forens, three children and nurse, and forty steerage.

In steam-ship Australia, from Glasgow—Samuel McMath, John McKenzie, Mrs. J. J. Meigham, Chas. Meigham, Adam Bex, Mrs. Bex.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......5:22 | Sun sets......6:39 | Moon sets..1:19

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..12:38 | Gov. Island..1:27 | Hell Gate..2:49

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, April 14.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Geo. Washington, Gager, New-Orleans April 7, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. April 14, passed steam-ship City of Houston, hence for Galveston, at anchor off Long Branch, disabled.

Steam-ship General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah April 11, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steam-ship Western Metropolis, Quick, New-Orleans April 7, with mdse. and passengers to Fred. Baker. Experienced strong head winds the entire passage; 10th inst., 15 miles N. of Sombrero, signalized schr. bearing red flag and white letters B. C.; no date, 20 miles N. of Cape Canaveral, signalized schr. General Connor.

Steam-ship Henry Chauncey, Gray, Aspinwall April 5, and Kingston, Jam., 8th, with mdse., passengers and mails to F. R. Baby, agent Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company.

Steam-ship Australia, (Br.,) Hedderwick, Glasgow, April 1, Moville 2d, with mdse. and 484 passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship South Carolina, Becket, Charleston April 11, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Galatea, (of Boston,) Gardiner, Manila via Boston 8 ds., with sugar, &c., to F. Baker. Discharged portion of her cargo at Boston.

Bark Sarah B. Haley, (of Portland,) White, Cardenas 9 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to Bryan & Stevens. Had strong S. E. and E. S. E. winds to Hatteras; from thence moderate winds; April 11, lat. 35 40, lon. 64, saw brig John Welsh, Jr., bound south; March 2, on the outward passage, had a hurricane from S. W. lasting 18 hours, in which lost mizzen-mast.

Bark Pitfour, (of Peterhead,) King, Messina, Jan. 15 via Palermo Feb. 9, with fruit to Gomez, Wallace & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 23; took the southern passage, and had fine weather up to April 1; then strong W. and N. W. gales; lost and split sails and stove bulwarks.

Bark Luisa Bruno, (Ital.,) Russo, Licata, 66 ds. with brimstone to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 22; took the southern passage, and had variable weather.

Brig Jaboatao, (Braz.,) Jacobsen, Pernambuco March 9, with sugar and cotton to H. H. Swift & Co. Crossed equator March 13, in lon. 39, W.; had strong N. E. trades to lat. 18 N., from thence light winds.

Brig Countess of Dudley, (of Perth,) Pitblado, Santos Jan. 29 via Hampton Roads April 12, with coffee to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to S. L. Merchant & Co. Crossed the equator Feb. 26 in lon. 34 W.; had fine weather up to lat. 34 N., thence variable weather.

Brig Kodiak, Downing, Cardenas 7 ds., with sugar to Drexel Morgan & Co.—vessel to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Loretta, Fish, (of Boston,) Perkins, Satilla River, Ga., 4 ds., with lumber to H. W. Decker—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Chas. C. Warren, (of Gloucester,) Smith, Baracoa 7 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Luisita, Underhill, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Left in port schrs. Mary S. Lunt, Lavinia Bell, Hattie E. Smith, and Rebecca M. Atwood.

Schr. Frances Satterly, Stetson, Sagua 7 ds., with sugar to Drexel, Morgan & Co.—vessel to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Traveller, Hodgson, Jacksonville 5 ds., with lumber, for Poughkeepsie.

Schr. Ella H. Barnes, Ferris, New-Haven, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Allen Gurney, Gurney, New-Haven, for Eastport.

Schr. Hudson, Champlin, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Willard Saulsbury, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Fakir, Knowles, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Elizabeth B. Hogan, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Maria Roxana Palmer, Newport, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Silas Wright, Brown, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. S. Dean, Macomber, Taunton, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Rachel Jane, Taylor, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. F. Cabado, Swain, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. B. L. Sherman, Pratt, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. James M. Baylis, Arnold, Providence, for Eastport.

Schr. Fannie W. Johnson, Robinson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Providence, for Eastport.

Schr. Naiad Queen, Chase, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lizzie D. Smith, ——, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Emperor, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Nelly Baker, Hillard, Wellfleet, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. Horizon, Newman, Pawtucket, for Rondout.

Schr. Tillie E. Smith, Dighton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. Butler, Crowell, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. Dan'l Simmons, Best, Providence for Norfolk.

Schr. Quickstep, Smith, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Veranda, Terry, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Ida L. Burgess, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. F. Farren, Lindsley, New-Haven.

Schr. Atlantic, Baker, Hyannis, New-Haven.

Schr. Nelly Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.

Schr. Rightway, Raynor, Cromwell, Conn.

Schr. Henry Gibbs, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. P. M. Wheaton, Parsons, Fall River.

Schr. John R. Mitchell, Morrell, Stamford.

Schr. Elisha Brooks, Gates, New-Haven.

Schr. D. W. Vaughn, Thompson, Virginia.

Sch. B. Olyphant, Truax, Virginia.

Schr. G. W. Hoyt, Snifken, Virginia.

Schr. J. M. Kissam, Kissam, Virginia.

Schr. J. A. Thayer, Carman, Virginia.

Schr. Vermillion, Ferris, Brookhaven.

Schr. E. H. Brazos, Smith, Hartford.

Schr. J. Borley, Saunders, Providence.

Schr. Henry Cook, Jones, Providence.

Schr. J. S. Weldon, Dayton, Providence.

Schr. G. B. Smith, Baker, Virginia.

Schr. Idle Wild, Jelerson, Wellfleet.

BELOW—Ship Fawn, Luce, from Liverpool Feb. 8, with mdse. to Thos. Dunham's Nephew & Co.

Ship Electric (N. G.,) Peyn, from Hamburg March 16, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Was boarded on the 11th inst off Nantucket by pilot-boat A. Leggett No. 4.

One ship anchored, and 2 barks under sail outside the bar, 1 bark and 3 brigs anchored inside the bar, bound in.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, N. W., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 14.—Arr. April 13, brigs Margaret Powne, from Palermo; J. M. Miswell, from Messina; Model, from Ponce; schrs. Jamestown, from Ponce; Fred. Fisk, from Cardenas, Nellie Shaw, from Sagua, and W. D. Bickford, from Inagua.

Arr. April 14, steamer Achilles, from Philadelphia, and bark Boomerang, from Cay Francis.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 14.—Arr. steamer Georgia, from New-York.

Sld. brig Almivante, for Barcelona; schrs. H. G. Hand, for Jacksonville; David Collins, for Nassau, Florida.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 14.—Passed in for Baltimore—Bark Lapwing from Rio; brigs Thesis, from Rio; Prestissimo, from Rio.

Passed out—Bark St. Lawrence, for Demerara; brigs Italia, for Ponce; Ahlo, for Dublin.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 14.—The ship United States has arr. from New-York.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, N. G., April 5.—Arr. on March 22, steam-ships West Indian, from Liverpool; on March 23, Belize, from St. Thomas; on March 24, Corsica, from Jamaica, and Teutonia, from Hamburg; on March 25, Henry Chauncey, from New-York; on March 28, Konig William I., from Bremen and Nouveau Monde, from Santa Nazaire; on April 2, Teutonia, from Santa Marta; and J. G. Meiggs, from Simon Bay; on April 3, Corsica, from Carthagena.

Sld. on March 22, steam-ships Graf Bismarck, for Bremen; on March 23, Tasmanian, for Southampton; Rising Star, for New-York, and Tornado, for Havana; on March 24, Belize, for Jamaica; on March 25, Teutonia, for Santa Marta, &c., and Corsica, for Carthagena, &c.; on March 30, Konig William I., for Santa Marta, &c.; on March 31, West Indian, for Liverpool; on April 1, Nouveau Monde, for Santa Marta; on April 3, S. G. Meigs, for Carthagena; on March 23, schr. Joe Kelly, for New-York.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, April 13—Arr. steamer Algeria, from New-York, April 3.

WATCHES.

WATCHES, CHAINS, LOCKETS, &c., AT CLOSE PRICES.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

NOS. 20 AND 22 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK.

Spring, 1872.

Starr & Marcus

22 John Street,

(UP STAIRS,)

Offer at retail an unusually desirable Stock of Gold, Turquoise, Pink Coral, and Whole Pearl Jewelry, embracing all the newest and choicest productions of the present season.

STONE CAMEOS

of marked artistic merit, mounted in the most novel and attractive styles.

DIAMOND JEWELRY

Comprising many exceptionally rare specimens in Single Stones as well as in carefully Matched Pairs, mounted or in paper, deserving especial interest from the daily increasing difficulty of procuring Stones of fine material intelligently and accurately cut.

WATCHES from many of the most celebrated makers.

DEANE'S FRENCH RANGES AND BROILERS.

BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., removed to No. 295 Water-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE HERRING'S champion fire-proof safe with double folding doors; as good as new. Call on JAS. YEREANCE, Receiver Astor Fire Insurance Company, No. 152 Broadway.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE.

AMERICAN

Standard Plated Ware,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER. COMPLETE SERVICES FOR TEA, DINNER AND DESSERT.

THE ATTENTION OF HOTELS, CLUBS AND RESTAURANTS IS CALLED TO THIS WARE AS BEING OF SUPERIOR STYLE AND QUALITY, AND MORE ECONOMICAL THAN THAT OF LOWER GRADE.

THE BEST ENGLISH WARE. ORNAMENTAL PIECES, EPERGNES, CANDELABRAS, DESSERT SETS, &c.

THE

MUTUAL BENEFIT

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEWARK, N. J.

SUMMARY OF BUSINESS

Since the Organization of the Company in 1845.

RECEIPTS.

Amount of premiums received from May 1, 1845, to Jan. 1, 1872.	$44,416,322 50
Amount of interest received from May 1, 1845, to Jan. 1, 1872.	9,199,970 11
Total receipts	$53,616,292 61

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for Losses and Endowments	$11,277,227 84	
Paid for Dividends or return Premiums	11,313,417 13	
Paid for Surrendered Policies	2,344,019 74	
Paid for Management, Commissions, Taxes, &c.	5,439,832 09	
		30,374,795 80

Total Assets, Jan. 1, 1872, $23,241,795 81

Showing that of the entire receipts the Company retain 43.35 per cent. as a reinsurance fund and surplus:

That 46.50 per cent. has been returned to members or their families, for losses, return premiums, and surrendered policies:

And that only 10.15 per cent. has been expended for all other purposes, including taxes, commissions, and all expenses of management.

As Dividends are paid at the end of the second year, the above amount represents the sum paid on premiums received up to Jan. 1, 1870, and is 34.02 per cent of said premiums.

These results are more favorable to the insured than those presented by any company in the world.

Number of Policies in force, Jan. 1, 1872	38,667
Amount of Insurance in force	$133,137,297 00
Amount of Reserve thereon. (highest standard,)	19,644,483 00
Total Assets, Jan. 1, 1872	23,241,795 81

BUSINESS IN 1871.

Receipts during the year 1871	$6,972,030 32
Paid to policy-holders in 1871	4,240,231 55
Paid claims by death in 1871	1,554,428 02
Increase of net assets in 1871	2,029,061 86
Ratio of expenses to income in 1871	10 per cent.

Expenses Compared, as per Massachusetts Reports.

The average ratio of expenses to income, since its organization, is less than that of any Company in the United States. We compare with a few of the leading Companies:

	Average ratio of expense to income since organization.
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE	9.[illegible]
New-England Mutual	9.[illegible]
Connecticut Mutual	9.[illegible]
Mutual Life, New-York	10.[illegible]
New-York Life	14.[illegible]
Equitable	22.[illegible]
Ætna Life	15.[illegible]

LEWIS C. GROVER, President.

H. N. CONGER, Vice-President.

EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.

BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Treasurer.

SAMUEL H. LLOYD, State Agent,

Eastern District of New-York,

NO. 137 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

SHIRTS,

Collars and Cuffs

MADE TO ORDER FROM

PERCALES & CRETONNES,

WITH A LARGE VARIETY OF

Elegant Goods

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Union Adams & Co.,

NO. 637 BROADWAY.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,

657 and 659 Broadway,

Desire to inform their Customers that the "Fire" on their premises will in no way retard the filling of their orders, and that they are also ready, as usual, to promptly attend to all work intrusted to them.

As our Building will have to be entirely renovated, we are desirous of CLOSING OUT AT ONCE our entire Stock of

FURNITURE, CURTAINS COVERINGS AND PAPER-HANGINGS;

And therefore will, until further notice, offer same at unprecedented low prices.

Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway, opposite Bond-St.

F. KRUTINA

OFFERS, AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, HIS LARGE AND MOST ELEGANT STOCK OF

FURNITURE,

OF THE LATEST STYLE AND FINISH, AT HIS

MANUFACTORY & WARE-ROOMS,

NOS. 96 AND 98 HOUSTON-ST.,

Between Bowery and 2d av.